1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Arthur A. Hartinger (SBN: 121521) ahartinger@meyersnave.com Linda M. Ross (SBN: 133874) lross@meyersnave.com Jennifer L. Nock (SBN: 160663) jnock@meyersnave.com Michael C. Hughes (SBN: 215694) mhughes@meyersnave.com MEYERS, NAVE, RIBACK, SILVER & WILSO 555 12 th Street, Suite 1500 Oakland, California 94607 Telephone: (510) 808-2000 Facsimile: (510) 444-1108 Attorneys for Plaintiff City of San Jose	ON
:	IN THE SUPERIOR	R COURT FOR THE
10	COUNTY OF S	SANTA CLARA
11 12	SAN JOSE POLICE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION,	Case No. 112CV225926
13	Plaintiff,	SUPPLEMENTAL DECLARATION OF ARTHUR A. HARTINGER IN SUPPORT
14	v.	OF DEFENDANT CITY OF SAN JOSE'S
15	CITY OF SAN JOSE AND BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS FOR POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENT RETIREMENT PLAN	MOTION TO CONSOLIDATE AND STAY
16	OF CITY OF SAN JOSE,	Hearing:
17	Defendants.	Date: August 23, 2012 Time: 9:00 a.m.
18		Dept: 2 Judge: Hon. Patricia Lucas
19		Complaint Filed: June 6, 2012
20		Trial Date: None Set
21		
22		
23	I, Arthur A. Hartinger, declare:	
24	1. I am an attorney licensed to pract	ice law in all courts of the State of California. I
25	am a principal at the law firm of Meyers, Nave,	Riback, Silver & Wilson. The following facts are
26	within my personal knowledge, and if called upo	on to testify, I could and would testify competently
27	thereto.	
28	<i> </i>	
	SUPPLEMENTAL DECLARATION OF ARTHUR A. H. IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO STAY	ARTINGER CASE NO. 112CV225926

- I am submitting this supplemental declaration to inform the Court of facts that occurred after the City of San Jose submitted its reply in support of its Motion to Consolidate and Stay ("Reply Brief").
 - 3. On Wednesday, August 15, 2012, the City filed its Reply Brief.
- 4. On August 16, 2012, we received discovery served by counsel for the *Harris* plaintiffs (Wylie, McBride, Platten & Renner), Special Interrogatories Set One, directed to the City. I have attached a true and correct copy of these interrogatories to this declaration as Exhibit A.
- 5. Also on August 16, 2012, we received discovery served by counsel for the *Sapien* plaintiffs (again, Wylie, McBride, Platten & Renner), Special Interrogatories Set Two, directed to the City. I have attached a true and correct copy of these interrogatories to this declaration as Exhibit B.
- 6. On August 21, 2012, AFSCME served discovery on the City. This discovery consists of the following: (1) First Set of Requests For Admissions [88 Requests] and Declaration Regarding Necessity Of Addition Requests For Admission [attached hereto as Exhibit C]; (2) Form Interrogatories, Set One [attached hereto as Exhibit D]; (3) First Set of Special Interrogatories [86 Interrogatories] and Declaration Regarding Necessity of Additional Interrogatories [attached hereto as Exhibit E]; and (4) First Set of Requests For the Production of Documents [attached hereto as Exhibit F].
- 7. I did not receive AFSCME's discovery until August 21, 2012. I note that the City's opposition to the AFSCME's federal motion to dismiss was due on August 20, 2012. It appears that AFSCME's discovery was served so as to arrive after the City had filed its Reply Brief in this motion and its Opposition to the unions' Motions to Dismiss filed in the federal declaratory relief action brought by the City.
- 8. I have attached as Exhibit G a true and correct copy of the City's brief In Opposition to Motions To Dismiss, filed on August 21, 2012, in the federal declaratory relief action, City of San Jose v. SJPOA, et al, No. C12-02904-LHK.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the

1	foregoing is true and correct and that I	I executed this declaration on August 22, 2012 in Oaklan	d,
2	California.		
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4	-	ant lite	
5		Arthur A. Hartinger	
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1 JOHN McBRIDE, SBN 36458 CHRISTOPHER E. PLATTEN, SBN 111971 2 MARK S. RENNER, ESQ., SBN 121008 Wylie, McBride, Platten & Renner 3 2125 Canoas Garden Avenue Suite 120 San Jose, CA 95125 Telephone: 408.979.2920 408.979.2934 Facsimile: 5 cplatten@wmprlaw.com 6 Attorney for Plaintiffs and Petitioners TERESA HARRIS, JON REGER, 7 and MOSES SERRANO 8 IN THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA 9 10 TERESA HARRIS, JON REGER and Case No.: 1-12-CV-226570 11 MOSES SERRANO SPECIAL INTERROGATORIES, 12 **SET ONE** Plaintiffs and Petitioners. 13 VS. 14 CITY OF SAN JOSE, DEBRA FIGONE, in her official capacity as City Manager of the 15 CITY OF SAN JOSE, and Does 1 through 15. 16 Defendants and Respondents. 17 THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION FOR 18 THE 1975 FEDERATED CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN, 19 Necessary Party in Interest 20 21 PROPOUNDING PARTY: Plaintiffs and Petitioners, TERESA HARRIS, JON REGER AND 22 MOSES SERRANO Defendant, CITY OF SAN JOSE 23 RESPONDING PARTY: SET NUMBER: One (1) 24 Plaintiffs requests that defendant answer under oath, pursuant to Code of Civil 25 Procedure §2030.010 et seq. of the State of California, the following interrogatories within 26 thirty (30) days after service thereof. 27 In answering these interrogatories, furnish all information available to you, including 28 SPECIAL INTERROGATORIES, SET ONE; Case No. 112CV226570

information in the possession of your attorneys of investigators for your attorneys, not merely information known of your own personal knowledge.

If you cannot answer the following interrogatories in full, after exercising due diligence to secure the information to do so, so state, and answer to the extent possible, specifying your inability to answer the remainder, and stating whatever information or knowledge you have concerning the unanswered portion.

DEFINITIONS

- (a) **INCIDENT** includes circumstances and events surrounding the alleged accident, injury, or other occurrence or breach of contract giving rise to this action or proceeding.
- (b) YOU OR ANYONE ACTING ON YOUR BEHALF includes you, your agents, their employees, your attorneys, your accountants, your investigators, and anyone else acting on your behalf.
- (c) **PERSON** includes a natural person, firm, association, organization, partnership, business, trust, corporation, or public entity.
- (d) WRITING includes the original or copy of handwriting, typewriting, electronic mail, printing, photostating, photographing, and every other means or recording upon any tangible thing, any form of communication or representation, including letters, words, pictures, sounds, and symbols or combinations of them. (Evidence Code Section 250).

INTERROGATORIES

INTERROGATORY NO. 1:

Do you contend that the City of San Jose has legal authority to amend the ratio of the current service contributions of the City and the members of City of San Jose Police and Fire Department Retirement Plan set forth in Section 3.28.860 of the San Jose Municipal Code?

INTERROGATORY NO. 2:

If your answer to the foregoing interrogatory is in the affirmative set forth all facts upon which you base your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 3:

If you answer to Interrogatory No. 1 is in the affirmative, identify all documents upon which you rely in making said contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 4:

Do you contend that there are any limits on the extent to which the City of San Jose is legally empowered to amend the ratio of the current service contributions of the City and the members of the City of San Jose Police and Fire Department Retirement Plan set forth in Section 3.28.860 of the San Jose City Charter.

INTERROGATORY NO. 5:

If your answer to the foregoing interrogatory is in the affirmative set forth all facts upon which you base your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 6:

If you answer to Interrogatory No. 4 is in the affirmative, identify all documents upon which you rely in making said contention.

Dated: 8 14/12

WYLIE, McBRIDE, PLATTEN & RENNER

JOHN MeßRIDE, Attorney for Plaintiff and Petitioners TERESA HARRIS, JON REGER and MOSES SERRANO

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PROOF OF SERVICE (C.C.P. 1013(3) & 1011) (Revised 1/1/88)

I, the undersigned, say:

That I am now and at all times herein mentioned a citizen of the United States and a resident of Santa Clara County, California. I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to the within action. My address is 2125 Canoas Garden Ave., Suite 120, San Jose, CA 95125. On this date I served

SPECIAL INTERROGATORIES, SET ONE

X by placing a true copy thereof, enclosed in a sealed envelope with postage
thereon fully prepaid, in the United States Post Office mail at San Jose, Santa Clara
County, California, addressed as set forth below. I am readily familiar with my firm's
practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. It is deposited with the
U.S. Postal Service on that same day in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that
on motion of a party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or
postage meter date is more than 1 day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.

by personal delivery to the address listed below.

by FAX (Telecopier) - as follows: I personally sent to the addressee's telecopier number a true copy of the above-described document(s). I verified transmission and called the addressee and verified receipt. Thereafter I placed a true copy in an envelope addressed and mailed as indicated above.

by placing a true copy thereof, enclosed in a sealed U.P.S. overnight-mail envelope with our firm's account number for U.P.S. pick-up and addressed as set forth below.

SEE ATTACHED MAILING LIST

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on this 14th day of August, 2012, at San Jose, California.

Judith L. Casella

Teague P. Paterson, Esq. Arthur A. Hartinger, Esq. Jennifer L. Nock, Esa. Vishtasp M. Soroushian, Esq. Beeson, Tayer & Bodine, APC Linda M. Ross, Esq. 2 483 Ninth Street, 2nd Floor Michael C. Hughes, Esq. Meyers, Nave, Riback, Silver & Wilson Oakland, CA 94607-4051 3 555 12th Street, Suite 1500 (510) 625-8275 - Facsimile Oakland, CA 94607 tpaterson@beesontaver.com vsoroushian@beesontaver.com (510) 444-1108 - Facsimile ahartinger@meyersnave.com Attorneys for Municipal Employees inock@meyersnave.com 6 Federation, AFSCME Local 101 lorrs@meyersnave.com mhughes@meyersnave.com 7 Attorneys for The City of San Jose and 8 Debra Figone 9 10 Harvey L. Leiderman, Esq. Gregg McLean Adam, Esq. 11 Jonathan Yank, Esq. Reed Smith, LLP Gonzalo Martinez, Esq. 12 101 Second Street, Suite 1800 Jennifer S. Stoughton, Esq. San Francisco, CA 94105 13 Amber L. West, Esq. (415) 391-8269 - Facsimile Carroll, Burdick & McDonough LLP hleiderman@reedsmith.com 14 44 Montgomery Street, Suite 400 San Francisco, CA 94104 15 (415) 989-0932 - Facsimile The Board Attornevs for 16 gadam@cbmlaw.com Administration for the 1961 San Jose ivank@cbmlaw.com Police and Fire Department Retirement 17 awest@cbmlaw.com Plan and The Board of Administration jstoughton@cbmlaw.com for the 1975 Federated City Employees' 18 gmartinez@cbmlaw.com Retirement Plan 19 Attorneys for San Jose Police Officers' 20 Association 21 22 23

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A Law Corporation

2125 CANOAS GARDEN AVENUE, SUITE 120 SAN JOSE, CALIPORNIA 95125 35.025 22 P S 000.65° 000.65° AUG 14.347

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K. Thomas 15 taley

ARTHUR A HARTINGER ESQ
JENNIFER L NOCK ESQ
LINDA M ROSS ESQ
MICHAEL C HUGHES ESQ
AMEYERS NAVE RIBACK SILVER & WILSON
555 12TH STREET SUITE 1500
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1 2 3 4 5 6	JOHN McBRIDE, ESQ., S CHRISTOPHER E. PLATI MARK S. RENNER, ESQ. Wylie, McBride, Platten & 2125 Canoas Garden Ave San Jose, CA 95125 Telephone: 408.979.292 Facsimile: 408.979.293 cplatten@wmprlaw.com Attorney for Plaintiffs and ROBERT SAPIEN, MARY THANH HO, RANDY SEK	FEN, ESQ., SBN 11 , SBN 121008 Renner nue Suite 120 0 4 Petitioners KATHLEEN McCA	RTHY,
8 9 10			R THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA NTY OF SANTA CLARA
12 13	ROBERT SAPIEN, MARY McCARTHY, THANH HO SEKANY and KEN HERE	, RANDY	Case No. 112CV225928 SPECIAL INTERROGATORIES,
14	Plaintiffs and Petitio	ners,	SET TWO
15	vs.		,
16 17	CITY OF SAN JOSE, DEE her official capacity as City CITY OF SAN JOSE, and 15,	/ Manager of the	
18	Defendants and Re	spondents.	
19 20	THE BOARD OF ADMINISTHE 1961 SAN JOSE POI DEPARTMENT RETIREM	LICE AND FIRE	
21	Necessary Party in		·
22			
23	PROPOUNDING PARTY:	Plaintiffs and Petiti	oners, ROBERT SAPIEN, MARY
24		KATHLEEN McCA AND KEN HERED	oners, ROBERT SAPIEN, MARY RTHY, THANH HO, RANDY SEKANY IA
25	RESPONDING PARTY:	Defendant, CITY C	OF SAN JOSE
26	SET NUMBER:	Two (2)	
27	.•		
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Plaintiffs requests that defendant answer under oath, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure §2030.010 et seq. of the State of California, the following interrogatories within thirty (30) days after service thereof.

In answering these interrogatories, furnish all information available to you, including information in the possession of your attorneys of investigators for your attorneys, not merely information known of your own personal knowledge.

If you cannot answer the following interrogatories in full, after exercising due diligence to secure the information to do so, so state, and answer to the extent possible, specifying your inability to answer the remainder, and stating whatever information or knowledge you have concerning the unanswered portion.

DEFINITIONS

- (a) **INCIDENT** includes circumstances and events surrounding the alleged accident, injury, or other occurrence or breach of contract giving rise to this action or proceeding.
- (b) YOU OR ANYONE ACTING ON YOUR BEHALF includes you, your agents, their employees, your attorneys, your accountants, your investigators, and anyone else acting on your behalf.
- (c) **PERSON** includes a natural person, firm, association, organization, partnership, business, trust, corporation, or public entity.
- (d) **WRITING** includes the original or copy of handwriting, typewriting, electronic mail, printing, photostating, photographing, and every other means or recording upon any tangible thing, any form of communication or representation, including letters, words, pictures, sounds, and symbols or combinations of them. (Evidence Code Section 250).

INTERROGATORIES

INTERROGATORY NO. 10:

Do you contend that the City of San Jose has legal authority to amend the ratio of the current service contributions of the City and the members of City of San Jose Police and Fire Department Retirement Plan set forth in Section 3.36.1520 of the San Jose Municipal Code?

INTERROGATORY NO. 11:

If your answer to the foregoing interrogatory is in the affirmative set forth all facts upon which you base your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 12:

If you answer to Interrogatory No. 1 is in the affirmative, identify all documents upon which you rely in making said contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 13:

Do you contend that there are any limits on the extent to which the City of San Jose is legally empowered to amend the ratio of the current service contributions of the City and the members of the City of San Jose Police and Fire Department Retirement Plan set forth in Section 3.36.1520 of the San Jose City Charter.

INTERROGATORY NO. 14:

If your answer to the foregoing interrogatory is in the affirmative set forth all facts upon which you base your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 15:

If you answer to Interrogatory No. 4 is in the affirmative, identify all documents upon which you rely in making said contention.

Dated: 🙎	14/12	WYLIE, McBRID

JOHN MOBRIDE, Attorney for Plaintiff and Petitioners ROBERT SAPIEN, MARY KATHLEEN McCARTHY, THANH HO, RANDY SEKANY and KEN HEREDIA

TEN & RENNER

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PROOF OF SERVICE (C.C.P. 1013(3) & 1011) (Revised 1/1/88)

I, the undersigned, say:

. 8

That I am now and at all times herein mentioned a citizen of the United States and resident of Santa Clara County, California. I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to this action. My business address is 2125 Canoas Garden Ave., Suite 120, San Jose, CA 95125. On this date I served

SPECIAL INTERROGATORIES, SET TWO

X by placing a true copy thereof, enclosed in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepaid, in the United States Post Office mail at San Jose, Santa Clara County, California, addressed as set forth below. I am familiar with my firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. It is deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same day in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of a party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than 1 day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.
by personal delivery to the address listed below.
by FAX (Telecopier) - as follows: I personally sent to the addressee's telecopier number a true copy of the above-described document(s). Thereafter I placed a true copy in an envelope addressed and mailed as indicated above.
by placing a true copy thereof, enclosed in a sealed U.P.S. overnight-mail envelope with our firm's account number for U.P.S. pick-up and addressed as set forth below.
by E-Mail - as follows: I personally sent to the addressee's e-mail address a true copy of the above-described document(s). Thereafter I placed a true copy in an envelope addressed and mailed as indicated above.

SEE ATTACHED MAILING LIST

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on this 14th day of August, 2012, at San Jose, California.

Judith & Casella

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Attorneys for The City of San Jose and Debra Figone

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Attorneys for The Board of Administration for the 1961 San Jose Police and Fire Department Retirement Plan and The Board of Administration for the 1975 Federated City Employees' Retirement Plan

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Attorneys for San Jose Police Officers' Association

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K. Thomas / J. Falsy

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1	TEAGUE P. PATERSON, SBN 226659 VISHTASP M. SOROUSHIAN, SBN 278895
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6	jvarga@beesontayer.com
7	Attorneys for Plaintiff
8	AFSCME LOCAL 101
9	
10	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
11	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA
12	AT SAN JOSE
13	AFSCME LOCAL 101, Case No. 1-12-CV-227864
14	Plaintiff, PLANITIFF'S FIRST SET OF REQUESTS FOR ADMISSIONS TO CITY OF SAN
15	v. JOSE
16	CITY OF SAN JOSE,
17	Defendant.
18	PROPOUNDING PARTY: Plaintiff, AFSCME LOCAL 101
19	RESPONDING PARTY: Defendant, CITY OF SAN JOSE
20	SET NO.: ONE (1)
21	PRELIMINARY STATEMENT
22	Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure sections 2033.010 et seq., 2033.210 et seq. and 2033.410
23	et seq., the above-named is hereby requested to admit, within 30 days of service, the truth of each of
24	the facts set forth below and the genuineness of each document.
28	
26	INSTRUCTIONS One of the property of the prope
27	1. Please be advised that pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 2033.220 (a), each
28	answer in a response to requests for admission shall be as complete and straightforward as the

REQUEST FOR ADMISSIONS Case No. 1-12-CV-227864 277983.doc

information reasonably available to the responding party permits, and (b) each answer shall: (1) admit so much of the matter involved in the request as is true, either as expressed in the request itself or as reasonably and clearly qualified by the responding party; (2) deny so much of the matter involved in the request as is untrue; (3) specify so much of the matter involved in the request as to the truth of which the responding party lacks sufficient information or knowledge. If a responding party gives lack of information or knowledge as a reason for a failure to admit all or part of a request for admission, that party shall state in the answer that a reasonable inquiry concerning the matter in the particular request has been made, and that the information known or readily obtainable is insufficient to enable that party to admit the matter.

2. Further, please be advised that Code of Civil Procedure section 2033.420 states that "[i]f a party fails to admit the genuineness of any document or the truth of any matter when requested to do so under this chapter, and if the party requesting that admission thereafter proves the genuineness of that document or the truth of that matter, the party requesting the admission may move the court for an order requiring the party to whom the request was directed to pay the reasonable expenses incurred in making that proof, including reasonable attorney's fees."

DEFINITIONS

As used herein the terms:

- 1. "You," "Your," and "City," mean defendant CITY OF SAN JOSE., and/or its agents, employees, or anyone else acting on its behalf.
- 2. "Person" means in the singular as well as in the plural, any natural person, firm, association, partnership, corporation, governmental agency, office or bureau, or any other type of entity.
 - 3. "Defendant" means CITY OF SAN JOSE.
 - 4. "Plaintiff" refers to AFSCME LOCAL 101, and its affiliates MEF and CEO.
- 5. "Complaint" means the Complaint filed in the above-referenced matter by AFSCME Local 101 on or about July 5, 2012.
- 6. "Miscellaneous employees," "employees," or "members" means miscellaneous employees employed by the City of San Jose and who are members of the City's Federated City

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Employees Retirement Plan and are or have been employed within the bargaining units represented by AFSCME Local 101 and its affiliates.

- 7. "Retirement System," "Federated System," or "System" means the Federated City Employees Retirement System providing for certain benefits for covered employees and the terms and conditions of the plan benefits prescribed, and adopted under, these auspices.
- 8. "Measure B" means the act entitled, "The Sustainable Retirement Benefits and Compensation Act," placed on the ballot as "Measure B" for the June 5, 2012, special election.
- "VEP" means the voluntary election procedure contained in Measure B with respect to current employees.
- "Document" means all written, printed, typewritten, handwritten, recorded, tape 6. recorded, graphic or photographic matter, or any other tangible thing used as a means of communication in any respect, however produced or reproduced. This definition includes, but is not limited to, all originals, copies and drafts (whether different from the original by reason of notations or other markings or not) and any of the following: (a) correspondence, notes, diaries, journals, statistics, calendar or Daytimer notations, letters, telegrams, minutes, transcripts, contracts, reports, studies, checks, statements, receipts, returns, summaries, pamphlets, books, inter-office and intraoffice communications, notations of any sort (including telephone messages, transcriptions of voicemail messages, notes of conversations, meetings, or other communications), bulletins, printed matter, computer printouts, teletypes, telefax, invoices, work sheets, and all drafts, alterations, modifications, changes and amendments to any of the foregoing; (b) graphic or aural records or representations of any kind, including but not limited to photocopies, charts, graphs, microfilm, microfiche, videotape or other recordings; and (c) electronic, mechanical, or electrical records or representations of any kind, including but not limited to e-mail messages, computer tapes, cassettes, hard or floppy diskettes, hard drives, servers and any other media on which data can be stored. In lieu of identifying a document, you may attach a true and correct copy of the document to your responses to the interrogatories.
- 7. "Individual" shall include first and last name, address, and telephone number; or the name, address and telephone number of a business entity employing any individual or individuals

when the particular name of the individuals are unknown.

- 8. "Identify" when used in the context of identifying an individual or individuals, shall include the provision of the individual(s) full name, last known home and business addresses, and last known home and business telephone numbers.
- 9. "Identify" when used in the context of identifying a document or writing, shall include a detailed description of each document, including but not limited to the name of the author(s), name of recipient(s) (including those receiving a copy), length of the document, type of the document, and date of generation, in addition to the provision of the name of the individual(s) who you believe do or may have possession of the original or a copy of each document, including the individual(s) last known home and business addresses and last known home and business telephone numbers.
- 10. "Identify" with regard to an entity means to provide the entity's name, status (e.g., governmental subdivision, government agency, corporation, partnership, joint venture, sole proprietorship, etc.) state of domicile, address of its principal place of business, and identify the individual(s) who are its officers or managing agents.
- 11. "Identify" with regard to an event means to identify the individual(s) who witnessed the event, the date the event occurred, the location of the event, a summary of the event, identify the individual(s) who participated in the event, and identify any writings which refer or relate to the event.

REQUESTS FOR ADMISSIONS

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 1:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT the benefits that derive from the System are deferred compensation.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 2:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT employees of San Jose have a right to receive the benefits that derive from the System under the terms and conditions in effect at the time such employee accepted employment with San Jose.

1	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 3:
2	YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT San Jose employees' right to the benefits
3	established under the System vested upon such employees' commencing employment with the City.
4	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 4:
5	YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT Measure B results in a reduction of wages for
6	miscellaneous employees.
7	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 5:
8	YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT Measure B results in a shifting of liabilities
9	from the City to miscellaneous employees.
0	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 6:
11	YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT Measure B results in an excise on current and
12	future City employees.
13 .	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 7:
14	YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT retirement benefits were used to entice
15	employees to work for San Jose.
16	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 8:
17	YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT Measure B reduces or eliminates portions of
18	employee retirement benefits.
19	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 9:
20	YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT Measure B imposes a condition subsequent or
21	the ability to receive already earned retirement benefits.
22	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 10:
23	YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT since May 1965, and prior to Measure B, the
24	San Jose City Charter provided for a defined benefit pension plan.
28	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 11:
26	YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT since May 1965, and prior to Measure B, the
27	San Jose City Charter set forth a duty on the part of the City to create, establish, and maintain a
28	retirement plan or plans for all San Jose officers and employees.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 12:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT prior to Measure B, the San Jose City Charter prescribed the minimum benefits due to its non-excluded miscellaneous employees and required the City Council to Provide for pension and other benefits through ordinance.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 13:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT prior to Measure B, the City adopted and established a Federated City Employees Retirement System ("System") providing for certain benefits for covered employees.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 14:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT City Ordinances and California state laws provide for the establishment of a Retirement Board to oversee and administer pension benefits for covered employees.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 15:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT full-time miscellaneous employees become members of the System upon acceptance of employment with the City.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 16:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT prior to Measure B, the System was funded by contributions from both members and the City under the proportions set forth in the City Charter.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 17:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT prior to Measure B, the City Charter provided that the funding of benefits under the System was to be computed annually with respect to the normal cost of each employee-member's annual benefit accrual.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 18:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT prior to Measure B, the City has been responsible for ensuring payment of shortfalls between the System's assets and the actuarially-determined liability for all benefits owed by the System.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 19:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT prior to Measure B, members of the Federated System have never been required to make contributions into the System to cover their own or others' unfunded liabilities.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 20:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT prior to Measure B, the City promised to provide under the System to Petitioner's members a defined benefit consisting of 2.5% of compensation multiplied by the number of years of employment for which the employee is eligible for credit under the System.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 21:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT member-employees of the System become eligible to receive the defined benefit consisting of 2.5% of compensation multiplied by the number of years of employment for which the employee is eligible for credit under the System on the earlier of reaching 55 years of age and completing five years of service, or completing a full 30 years of service regardless of age.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 22:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT under the System, members who become disabled and unable to perform their duties are entitled to a disability retirement benefit.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 23:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT the City and the system provide for payment and funding of health benefits for System retirees.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 24:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT prior to Measure B, the City promised to provide under the System to Petitioner's members a defined benefit that included a guaranteed cost of living adjustment ("COLA") consisting of 3% annual increase in the pension benefit.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 25:

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YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT Measure B provides the City Council with discretion to eliminate or suspend COLA for a period of five years and thereafter may reduce by half the COLA benefit, or continue the suspension.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 26:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT the System's COLA component serves to ensure that a retiree's pension keeps pace with inflation.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 27:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT Measure B reduces vested retirement benefits in the form of permitting elimination and reduction of COLA for both current and future retirees.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 28:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT Measure B eliminates the System's Supplemental Benefit Retiree Benefit Reserve ("SRBR").

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 29:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT prior to Measure B, in the event the System had a balance in its operating account after payment of administrative costs and expenses for the applicable fiscal year, the Board of Retirement was required to transfer ten percent of the excess earnings to the SRBR and to transfer the remaining ninety percent of the excess earnings to the general reserve, with interest on funds and excess funds deposited in the SRBR.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 30:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT funds in the SRBR were held for the benefit of retired members of the System, survivors of members, and survivors of retired members.

RÉQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 31:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT Measure B eliminates the SRBR and transfers assets held in the SRBR account to the System's general fund.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 32:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT Measure B requires that in order for employees to retain their vested entitlement to receive pension benefits, employees must agree to assume a pro

1	rata portion of up to 50% of the City's obligation for the System's unfunded liabilities, in addition to
2	employees' obligation to make payment of the normal cost of annual accrued benefits.
3	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 33:
4	YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT an obligation to assume half of the City's
5	responsibility for financing the System's unfunded liabilities equals approximately 16% of
6	employees' gross pay.
7	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 34:
8	YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT under Measure B employees that decline the
9	obligation to assume a pro rata portion of up to 50% of the City's obligation for the System's
10	unfunded liabilities are placed in to a "Voluntary Election Plan ("VEP").
11	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 35:
12	YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT employees placed in to a VEP are subject to
13	reduction of their vested right to receive pension benefits and promised levels of retirement security.
14	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 36:
15	YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT the VEP imposes a lower accrual rate for
16	benefits for employees placed in to the plan.
17	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 37:
18	YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT the VEP imposes a later retirement age for
19	employees placed in to the plan.
20	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 38:
21	YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT the VEP imposes an increased number of
22	years-of-service retirement eligibility gradually each year, indefinitely, and with no limit for
23	employees placed in to the plan.
24	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 39:
28	YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT the VEP reduces and caps the annual Cost of
26	Living Adjustment for employees placed in to the plan.
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REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 40:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT the VEP defines the term "final compensation" to exclude the employee's compensation that would otherwise have been included in computing the employee's pension for employees placed in to the plan.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 41:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT the VEP defines the criteria applied to the ability to receive disability benefits in a more restrictive manner than the criteria applied to employees prior to being placed in to the plan.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 42:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT the VEP does not present members with a voluntary option to join the plan because the exercise of the choice to be placed in the VEP is neither volitional nor free from coercion of duress.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 43:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT both the VEP and the System as amended by Measure B, require members to accept a reduction in the vested right to receive promised retirement benefits upon retirement.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 44:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT prior to Measure B, the City's miscellaneous employees had the right to retire on the earlier of reaching age fifty-five or working for the City for thirty years.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 45:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT prior to Measure B, a member's annual service retirement benefit was computed with respect to his/her final compensation, which was defined by San Jose Municipal Code section 3.28.030.11, as the "highest average annual compensation earnable by the member during any period of the twelve consecutive months of federated city service...."

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 46:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT prior to Measure B, a member's full retirement benefit was the result of computing 2.5% of the member's final compensation (as defined in SJMC

1	§ 3.28.030.11) per year of service, defined by San Jose Municipal Code section 3.28.6809(B) as
2	"1,739 hours of federated city service rendered by the member in any calendar year."
3	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 47:
4	YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT Measure B defines the term "disability" for
5	current employees that reduces those employees' eligibility for disability retirement under the
6	System.
7	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 48:
8	YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT Measure B reduces the right to disability
9	retirement benefits for employees that are enrolled into the VEP.
10	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 49:
11	YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT Measure B reduces the maximum benefit that a
12	disabled retiree may receive for employees enrolled into the VEP.
13	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 50:
14	YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT Measure B reduces the categories of
15	compensation for purposes of computing disability benefits for employees enrolled into the VEP.
16	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 51:
17	YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT Measure B reduces the annual cost of living
18	adjustment for employees eligible for disability benefits and enrolled into the VEP.
19	REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 52:
20	YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT prior to Measure B, miscellaneous employees
21	qualified for disability retirement if his/her disability rendered the member physically or mentally
22	incapable to continue to satisfactorily assume the responsibilities and perform the duties and
23	functions of the position then held by him/her and of any other position in the same classification of
24	positions to which the City may offer to transfer him/her, as determined by the retirement board on
28	the basis of competent medical opinion.
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REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 53:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT prior to Measure B, disabled employees who could fill positions in the same classification or positions to which the City may offer to transfer them, were entitled to disability retirement if no such position existed or was open.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 54:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT prior to Measure B, members who retired because of a service-connected disability were permitted an annual allowance of no less than forty percent of their compensation plus 2.5% for each year of service beyond sixteen years of service, to a maximum of seventy-five percent of the member's final compensation.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 55:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT prior to Measure B, disability retirees received an annual three percent cost of living adjustment.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 56:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT Measure B substantially impairs the eligibility to receive benefits provided under the System's disability retirement provisions.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 57:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT Measure B substantially impairs the substantive benefits provided under the System's disability retirement provisions.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 58:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT Measure B redefines the term "disability" for the purposes of restricting eligibility to receive a disability retirement.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 59:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT Measure B narrows the definition of the term "disability" to those employees whose disability has lasted or is expected to last for at least one year or to result in death and cannot perform any other jobs described in the City's classification plan because of his or her medical condition and regardless of whether there are any other positions available at the time a determination is made.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 60:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT under Measure B, a member who suffers a debilitating injury may be denied a disability benefit if she can theoretically perform the function of any classification, even if there is no vacancy available to accommodate such an employee.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 61:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT after Measure B, obligations and debts incurred by the City are shifted onto the Petitioner's members.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 62:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT miscellaneous employees of the City have a vested interested in annual three percent increases to their pension benefit after retirement.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 63:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT members of the System do not participate in the federal Old Age Survivor and Disability Insurance program administered by the Social Security Administration.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 64:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT Measure B's authorization to the San Jose City Council to suspend cost of living adjustment payments applies equally to current retirees and current employees who retire prior to the adoption of any resolution suspending the cost of living adjustment payments.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 65:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT Measure B, if implemented, would impair vested contractual rights with respect to miscellaneous employees' retirement benefits.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 66:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT Measure B violates the California

Constitution's prohibition on bills of attainder, as it shifts the burden of financing public debt upon a small class of private parties

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 67:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT Measure B violates the California Constitution's prohibition of retroactive laws as it subjects employees to liabilities previously incurred by the City, and obligates active employees to fund liabilities previously incurred by the City with respect to its retiree health obligations.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 68:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT if implemented, Measure B's reduction of salaries in the event that an employee brings a successful challenge to Measure B's enforceability is a violation of the California Constitution's right to petition.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 69:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT if implemented, Measure B would impose an excise on current and future City employees without a rational basis in violation of the California Constitution's equal protection clause.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 70:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT when the City adopted Measure B it violated its promise to City employees that they would not be liable to finance public debt, or the System's or Plan's unfunded liabilities.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 71:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT when the City adopted Measure B it violated its promise to City employees that they would earn benefits and the right to receive certain level of benefits.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 72:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT when the City adopted Measure B it should have reasonably known that City employees accepted and continued employment with the City in reliance on the City's promise that City employees would not be liable to finance public debt, or the System's or Plan's unfunded liabilities.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 73:

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YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT when the City adopted Measure B it should have reasonably known that City employees accepted and continued employment with the City in reliance on the City's promise that City employees would earn benefits and have the right to receive certain level of benefits.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 74:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT Measure B constitutes an unconstitutional taking of private property for public use without providing the affected employees with just compensation.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 75:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT Measure B constitutes an unconstitutional taking of private property for public use without affording the affected employees with substantive due process.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 76:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT Measure B violates the California Constitution because it violates the "California Pension Protection Act."

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 77:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT Measure B imposes conditions subsequent on the right to receive retirement benefits already earned.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 78:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT Local 101 of the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees ("AFSCME") is the recognized exclusive bargaining representative of non-managerial miscellaneous employees of the City and who are members of the City's Federated City Employees Retirement Plan.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 79:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT City of San Jose is a chartered municipal corporation, and an instrumentality of the State of California, which operates under the authority of the California Constitution and the San Jose City Charter.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 80:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT from 2007 to present, Debra Fignone has been the San Jose City Manager.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 81:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT execution of Measure B is one of the San Jose City Manager's duties.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 82:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT in a Memorandum dated December 1, 2011, City Mayor Chuck Reed submitted to the City Council a recommendation that the City Council refrain from declaring a "Fiscal and Service Level Emergency."

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 83:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT in a Memorandum dated December 1, 2011, City Mayor Chuck Reed submitted to the City Council a recommendation that the City Council adopt a resolution calling for a municipal election on June 5, 2012, for the purpose of placing on the ballot an amendment to the City's Charter provisions governing City employee retirement security.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 84:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT in a memorandum dated February 21, 2012, City Manager Debra Figone proposed to the Mayor and City Council an Act providing for amendments to the City Charter provisions governing City employee retirement security and attached to that memorandum the terms of the Act proposed for placement on the June 5, 2012, ballot.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 85:

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT City Manager Debra Figone's February 21, 2012, memorandum to the Mayor and City Council proposed language for an Act that would authorize promulgation of ordinances for the purpose of reducing City employee retirement security and reducing wages for City employees who choose to retain the pre-promulgation level of retirement security.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 86: YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT on March 6, 2012, the City Council adopted the proposal presented in Fignone's February 21, 2012, memorandum and directed the placement of the Act attached to the February 21, 2012, memorandum on the June 5, 2012 ballot. **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 87:** YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT on June 5, 2012, a special election was held the result of which was the passage of Measure B by referendum. **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 88:** YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADMIT THAT on July 5, 2012, the City Clerk certified the results of the June 5, 2012, election, including passage of Measure B. BEESON, TAYER & BODINE, APC Dated: August 20, 2012 By: ATASP M. SOROUSHIAN N E. VARGA Attorneys for AFSCME LOCAL 101

PROOF OF SERVICE

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SANTA CLARA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT

I declare that I am employed in the County of Alameda, State of California. I am over the age of eighteen (18) years and not a party to the within cause. My business address is 483 Ninth Street, 2nd Floor, Oakland, CA 94607. On this day, I served the foregoing Document(s):

4	2nd Floor, Oakland, CA 94607. On this day, I served the foregoing Document(s).						
5	PLAINTIFF'S REQUEST FOR ADMISSIONS						
6 7	By Mail to the parties in said action, as addressed below, in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure §1013(a), by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope in a designated area						
8	designated area is given the correct amount of postage and is deposted. California. course of business in a United States mailbox in the City of Oakland, California.						
9	By Personal Delivering a true copy thereof, to the parties in said action, as addressed below in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure §1011.						
10 11 12 13	By Overnight Delivery to the parties in said action, as addressed below, in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure §1013(c), by placing a true and correct copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope, with delivery fees prepaid or provided for, in a designated outgoing overnight mail. Mail placed in that designated area is picked up that same day, in the ordinary course of business for delivery the following day via United Parcel Service Overnight Delivery.						
14	By Facsimile Transmission to the parties in said action, as addressed below, in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure §1013(e).	2					
15	By Electronic Service. Based on a court order or an agreement of the parties to accept service by electronic transmission, I caused the documents to be sent to the persons at the electronic service by electronic transmission, I did not receive within a reasonable time after the						
16	service by electronic transmission, I caused the documents to be sent to the property of the notification addresses listed in item 5. I did not receive, within a reasonable time after the transmission, any electronic message or other indication that the transmission was unsuccessful.						
17 18 19	Debra Figone City Manager, City of San José City Manager's Office City Manager's Office 200 East Santa Clara Street San José CA 95113 City of San José Office of the City Clerk 200 East Santa Clara Street San Jose, CA 95113						
20	Arthur A Hartinger, Esq. Board of Administration for Federated						
21	Meyers, Nave, Riback, Silver & Wilson City Employees Retrieved 1737 N. First St, Suite 580						
22	Oakland, CA 94607 San Jose, CA 93112	,					
23	I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Oakland	a,					
24	California, on this date, August 20, 2012.						
25	Esther Aviva						
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BEESON, TAYER & BODINE
Ross House, Suite 200
483 Ninth Street
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94607-405!

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K. Thomas 15. Falley

Arthur A. Hartinger, Esq. Meyers, Nave, Riback, Silver & Wilson 555 - 12th Street, Suite 1500 Oakland, CA 94607

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

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1	TEAGUE P. PATERSON, SBN 226659 VISHTASP M. SOROUSHIAN, SBN 278895			
2	JOHN E. VARGA, SBN 248895 BEESON, TAYER & BODINE, APC			
3	483 Ninth Street, 2nd Floor Oakland, CA 94607			
4	Telephone: (510) 625-9700			
5	Facsimile: (510) 625-8275 Email: tpaterson@beesontayer.com			
6	vsoroushian@beesontayer.com jvarga@beesontayer.com	•		
7	Attomosya for Plaintiff			
8	Attorneys for Plaintiff AFSCME LOCAL 101			
9				
10	SUPERIOR COURT OF TH	E STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
11	IN AND FOR THE COU	NTY OF SANTA CLARA		
12	AT SA	N JOSE		
13	AFSCME LOCAL 101,	Case No. 1-12-CV-227864		
14	Plaintiff,	DECLARATION OF JOHN E. VARGA REGARDING NECESSITY OF		
15	v.	ADDITIONAL REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION		
16	CITY OF SAN JOSE,			
17	Defendant.			
18				
19	I, JOHN E. VARGA, declare as follows:			
20	1. I am an attorney at law duly license to practice before all the courts in the State of			
21	California, and I am an associate in the law firm of Beeson, Tayer & Bodine, attorneys of record for			
22	Plaintiff, AFSCME Local 101.			
23	2. I am thoroughly familiar with the contents of this file and if called to testify as to the			
24	facts contained in this declaration I could, and would, testify to those facts based upon my own			
28	personal knowledge.			
26	3. This declaration is submitted in su	pport of the necessity of Plaintiff's additional		
27	discovery requests.			
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- 4. I am propounding to Defendant, City of San Jose, the attached set of requests for admission.
- 5. I have not previously propounded requests for admission to this party. Concurrently with the requests for admission, I am propounding upon Defendant a request for production of documents, special interrogatories, and a set of form interrogatories.
- 6. This set of requests for admission contains a total of 88 requests for admission. This will cause the total number of requests for admission served on Defendant to exceed the number of requests for admission permitted by California Code of Civil Procedure section 2033.030 by 53 requests.
 - 7. I have personally examined each of the requests in this set of requests for admission.
- 8. This number of requests for admission is warranted under CCP 2033.040 because of the complexity and seriousness of the claims and issues raised in this lawsuit, as well as the number of existing and potential factual issues in this complicated case involving seven causes of action alleging violations of the California Constitution, common law principles of promissory estoppel and equitable estoppel, and requests for declaratory and injunctive relief. The case involves a novel and complex local ordinance and analysis and application of the state's vested rights doctrine. This number of requests for admission provides Defendant with an expedient method to conduct an inquiry, investigation, or search files or records to supply the information sought.
- 9. None of the questions in this set of requests for admission are being propounded for any improper purpose, such as to harass the party, or the party's attorney, to whom it is directed, or to cause any undue delay or needless increase in the cost of litigation.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 20th day of August, 2012, at Oakland, CA.

OHNE VARO

PROOF OF SERVICE

SANTA CLARA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT

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I declare that I am employed in the County of Alameda, State of California. I am over the age of eighteen (18) years and not a party to the within cause. My business address is 483 Ninth Street, 2nd Floor, Oakland, CA 94607. On this day, I served the foregoing Document(s):

DECLARATION OF JOHN E. VARGA REGARDING

6	NECESSITY FOR ADDITIONAL REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION				
7	By Mail to the parties in said action, as addressed below, in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure §1013(a), by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope in a designated area				
8	for outgoing mail, addressed as set forth below. At Beeson, Tayer & Bodine, mail placed in that designated area is given the correct amount of postage and is deposited that same day, in the ordinary				
9	course of business in a United States mailbox in the City of Oakland, California.				
10	By Personal Delivering a true copy thereof, to the parties in said action, as addressed below in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure §1011.				
11	By Overnight Delivery to the parties in said action, as addressed below, in accordance				
12	with Code of Civil Procedure §1013(c), by placing a true and correct copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope, with delivery fees prepaid or provided for, in a designated outgoing overnight mail. Mail placed in that designated area is picked up that same day, in the ordinary course of business for				
13	delivery the following day via United Parcel Service Overnight Delivery.				
14	By Facsimile Transmission to the parties in said action, as addressed below, in accordance				
15	with Code of Civil Procedure §1013(e).				
16	By Electronic Service. Based on a court order or an agreement of the parties to accept service by electronic transmission, I caused the documents to be sent to the persons at the electronic				
17	notification addresses listed in item 5. I did not receive, within a reasonable time after the transmission, any electronic message or other indication that the transmission was unsuccessful.				
18	Debra Figone City of San José				
19	City Manager, City of San José City Manager's Office City Manager's Office City Manager's Office Con Joseph Jos				
20	200 East Santa Clara Street San Jose, CA 95113 San José CA 95113				
21	Arthur A. Hartinger, Esq. Board of Administration for Federated Meyers, Nave, Riback, Silver & Wilson City Employees Retirement Plan				
22	555 - 12th Street, Suite 1500 1737 N. First St, Suite 580				
23	Carriero, G.A. 5 700 .				
24	I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Oakland, California, on this date, August 20, 2012.				
28	Estheline.				
26	Esther Aviva				
27					

Received
AUG 21 2012
meyers | nave



BEESON, TAYER & BODINE
Ross House, Suite 200
483 Ninth Street
Oakland, California 94607-4051

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K. Thomas 15. Fally

Arthur A. Hartinger, Esq.
Meyers, Nave, Riback, Silver & Wilson 555 - 12th Street, Suite 1500
Oakland, CA 94607

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other parties to the action who have appeared. See Code of

Civil Procedure sections 2030.260-2030,270 for details.

this action or proceeding.

Page 1 of 8

(a) INCIDENT means (insert your definition here or	1.0 Identity of Persons Answering These Interrogatories
(2) INCIDENT means (insert your definition here or on a separate, attached sheet labeled "Sec. 4(a)(2)"): Decision to place and placement of "Measure B" on June 5, 2012, ballot and implementation of "Measure B," as alleged in the Complaint.	 1.1 State the name, ADDRESS, telephone number, and relationship to you of each PERSON who prepared or assisted in the preparation of the responses to these interrogatories. (Do not identify anyone who simply typed or reproduced the responses.) 2.0 General Background Information—individual
(b) YOU OR ANYONE ACTING ON YOUR BEHALF includes you, your agents, your employees, your insurance companies, their agents, their employees, your attorneys, your accountants, your investigators, and anyone else acting on your behalf.	2.1 State: (a) your name; (b) every name you have used in the past; and (c) the dates you used each name. 2.2 State the date and place of your birth.
(c) PERSON includes a natural person, firm, association, organization, partnership, business, trust, limited liability company, corporation, or public entity. (d) DOCUMENT means a writing, as defined in Evidence Code section 250, and includes the original or a copy of handwriting, typewriting, printing, photostats, photographs, electronically stored information, and every other means of recording upon any tangible thing and form of communicating or representation, including letters, words, pictures, sounds, or	2.3 At the time of the INCIDENT, did you have a driver's license? If so state: (a) the state or other issuing entity; (b) the license number and type; (c) the date of issuance; and (d) all restrictions. 2.4 At the time of the INCIDENT, did you have any other permit or license for the operation of a motor vehicle? If so,
symbols, or combinations of them. (e) HEALTH CARE PROVIDER includes any PERSON referred to in Code of Civil Procedure section 667.7(e)(3). (f) ADDRESS means the street address, including the city, state, and zip code.	state: (a) the state or other issuing entity; (b) the license number and type; (c) the date of issuance; and (d) all restrictions.
Sec. 5. Interrogatories The following interrogatories have been approved by the Judicial Council under Code of Civil Procedure section 2033.710:	 2.5 State: (a) your present residence ADDRESS; (b) your residence ADDRESSES for the past five years; and (c) the dates you lived at each ADDRESS.
CONTENTS 1.0 Identity of Persons Answering These Interrogatories 2.0 General Background Information—Individual 3.0 General Background Information—Business Entity 4.0 Insurance 5.0 [Reserved] 6.0 Physical, Mental, or Emotional Injuries 7.0 Property Damage 8.0 Loss of Income or Earning Capacity 9.0 Other Damages 10.0 Medical History 11.0 Other Claims and Previous Claims 12.0 Investigation—General 13.0 Investigation—General 13.0 Investigation—Surveillance 14.0 Statutory or Regulatory Violations 15.0 Denials and Special or Affirmative Defenses 16.0 Defendant's Contentions Personal Injury 17.0 Responses to Request for Admissions 18.0 [Reserved] 19.0 [Reserved] 30.0 [Reserved] 30.0 [Reserved] 50.0 Contract 60.0 [Reserved]	2.6 State: (a) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of your present employer or place of self-employment; and (b) the name, ADDRESS, dates of employment, job title, and nature of work for each employer or self-employment you have had from five years before the INCIDENT until today. 2.7 State: (a) the name and ADDRESS of each school or other academic or vocational institution you have attended, beginning with high school; (b) the dates you attended; (c) the highest grade level you have completed; and (d) the degrees received. 2.8 Have you ever been convicted of a felony? If so, for each conviction state: (a) the city and state where you were convicted; (b) the date of conviction; (c) the offense; and (d) the court and case number. 2.9 Can you speak English with ease? If not, what language and dialect do you normally use?
70.0 Unlawful Detainer [See separate form DISC-003] 101.0 Economic Litigation [See separate form DISC-004] 200.0 Employment Law [See separate form DISC-002] Family Law [See separate form FL-145]	2.10 Can you read and write English with ease? If not, what language and dialect do you normally use?

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	 2.11 At the time of the INCIDENT were you acting as an agent or employee for any PERSON? If so, state: (a) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of that PERSON: and (b) a description of your duties. 	. (3.4 Are you a joint venture? If so, state: (a) the current joint venture name; (b) all other names used by the joint venture during the past 10 years and the dates each was used; (c) the name and ADDRESS of each joint venturer; and (d) the ADDRESS of the principal place of business.
	2.12 At the time of the INCIDENT did you or any other person have any physical, emotional, or mental disability or condition that may have contributed to the occurrence of the INCIDENT? If so, for each person state: (a) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number; (b) the nature of the disability or condition; and (c) the manner in which the disability or condition contributed to the occurrence of the INCIDENT.		3.5 Are you an unincorporated association? If so, state: (a) the current unincorporated association name; (b) all other names used by the unincorporated association during the past 10 years and the dates each was used; and (c) the ADDRESS of the principal place of business.
	2.13 Within 24 hours before the INCIDENT did you or any person involved in the INCIDENT use or take any of the following substances: alcoholic beverage, marijuana, or other drug or medication of any kind (prescription or not)? If so, for each person state: (a) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number; (b) the nature or description of each substance; (c) the quantity of each substance used or taken; (d) the date and time of day when each substance was used or taken; (e) the ADDRESS where each substance was used or taken; (f) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of each person who was present when each substance was used or taken; and		3.6 Have you done business under a fictitious name during the past 10 years? If so, for each fictitious name state: (a) the name; (b) the dates each was used; (c) the state and county of each fictitious name filing; and (d) the ADDRESS of the principal place of business. 3.7 Within the past five years has any public entity registered or licensed your business? If so, for each license or registration: (a) identify the license or registration; (b) state the name of the public entity; and (c) state the dates of issuance and expiration.
3.0	 (g) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of any HEALTH CARE PROVIDER who prescribed or furnished the substance and the condition for which it was prescribed or furnished. General Background Information—Business Entity 3.1 Are you a corporation? If so, state: (a) the name stated in the current articles of incorporation; (b) all other names used by the corporation during the past 10 years and the dates each was used; (c) the date and place of incorporation; (d) the ADDRESS of the principal place of business; and 		 4.1 At the time of the INCIDENT, was there in effect any policy of insurance through which you were or might be insured in any manner (for example, primary, pro-rata, or excess liability coverage or medical expense coverage) for the damages, claims, or actions that have arisen out of the INCIDENT? If so, for each policy state: (a) the kind of coverage; (b) the name and ADDRESS of the insurance company; (c) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of each named insured; (d) the policy number;
	 (e) whether you are qualified to do business in California. 3.2 Are you a partnership? If so, state: (a) the current partnership name; (b) all other names used by the partnership during the past 10 years and the dates each was used; (c) whether you are a limited partnership and, if so, under the laws of what jurisdiction; (d) the name and ADDRESS of each general partner; and (e) the ADDRESS of the principal place of business. 	V	 (e) the limits of coverage for each type of coverage contained in the policy; (f) whether any reservation of rights or controversy or coverage dispute exists between you and the insurance company; and (g) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of the custodian of the policy. 4.2 Are you self-insured under any statute for the damages, claims, or actions that have arisen out of the INCIDENT? If so, specify the statute.
	 3.3 Are you a limited liability company? If so, state: (a) the name stated in the current articles of organization; (b) all other names used by the company during the past 10 years and the date each was used; (c) the date and place of filing of the articles of organization; (d) the ADDRESS of the principal place of business; and (e) whether you are qualified to do business in California. 		[Reserved] Physical, Mental, or Emotional Injuries 6.1 Do you attribute any physical, mental, or emotional injuries to the INCIDENT? (If your answer is "no," do not answer interrogatories 6.2 through 6.7). 6.2 Identify each injury you attribute to the INCIDENT and the area of your body affected.
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	 6.3 Do you still have any complaints that you attribute to the INCIDENT? If so, for each complaint state: (a) a description; (b) whether the complaint is subsiding, remaining the same, or becoming worse; and (c) the frequency and duration. 	(c) state the amount of damage you are claiming for each item of property and how the amount was calculated; and(d) if the property was sold, state the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of the seller, the date of sale, and the sale price.
	6.4 Did you receive any consultation or examination (except from expert witnesses covered by Code of Civil Procedure sections 2034.210–2034.310) or treatment from a HEALTH CARE PROVIDER for any injury you attribute to the INCIDENT? If so, for each HEALTH CARE PROVIDER state:	7.2 Has a written estimate or evaluation been made for any item of property referred to in your answer to the preceding interrogatory? If so, for each estimate or evaluation state: (a) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of the PERSON who prepared it and the date prepared; (b) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of each
	 (a) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number; (b) the type of consultation, examination, or treatment provided; (c) the dates you received consultation, examination, or 	PERSON who has a copy of it; and (c) the amount of damage stated. 7.3 Has any item of property referred to in your answer to
	treatment; and (d) the charges to date.	interrogatory 7.1 been repaired? If so, for each item state: (a) the date repaired; (b) a description of the repair;
LJ	6.5 Have you taken any medication, prescribed or not, as a result of injuries that you attribute to the INCIDENT? If so, for each medication state: (a) the name;	(c) the repair cost; (d) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of the PERSON who repaired it; (e) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of the
	(b) the PERSON who prescribed or furnished it; (c) the date it was prescribed or furnished; (d) the dates you began and stopped taking it; and	PERSON who paid for the repair. 8.0 Loss of Income or Earning Capacity
	(e) the cost to date. 6.6 Are there any other medical services necessitated by the injuries that you attribute to the INCIDENT that were not	8.1 Do you attribute any loss of income or earning capacity to the INCIDENT? (If your answer is "no," do not answer interrogatories 8.2 through 8.8).
	previously listed (for example, ambulance, nursing, prosthetics)? If so, for each service state: (a) the nature; (b) the date; (c) the cost; and	 8.2 State: (a) the nature of your work; (b) your job title at the time of the INCIDENT; and (c) the date your employment began.
	(d) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of each provider.	8.3 State the last date before the INCIDENT that you worked for compensation.
L	6.7 Has any HEALTH CARE PROVIDER advised that you may require future or additional treatment for any injuries that you attribute to the INCIDENT? If so, for each injury	8.4 State your monthly income at the time of the INCIDENT and how the amount was calculated.
	state: (a) the name and ADDRESS of each HEALTH CARE PROVIDER; (b) the complaints for which the treatment was advised; and	8.5 State the date you returned to work at each place of employment following the INCIDENT.
	(c) the nature, duration, and estimated cost of the treatment.	8.6 State the dates you did not work and for which you lost income as a result of the INCIDENT.
7.0	Property Damage 7.1 Do you attribute any loss of or damage to a vehicle or	8.7 State the total income you have lost to date as a result of the INCIDENT and how the amount was calculated.
	other property to the INCIDENT? If so, for each item of property: (a) describe the property; (b) describe the nature and location of the damage to the property;	INCIDENT? If so, state:

9.0 Other Damages	(c) the court, names of the parties, and case number of any action filed:
9.1 Are there any other damages that you attribute to the INCIDENT? If so, for each item of damage state:	(d) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of any attorney representing you;
(a) the nature; (b) the date it occurred;	(e) whether the claim or action has been resolved or is pending; and
(c) the amount; and(d) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of each	(6) a description of the injury
PERSON to whom an obligation was incurred.	11.2 In the past 10 years have you made a written claim or demand for workers' compensation benefits? If so, for each
9.2 Do any DOCUMENTS support the existence or amount of any item of damages claimed in interrogatory 9.1? If so describe each document and state the name, ADDRESS	, (a) the date, time, and place of the INCIDENT giving rise to the claim;
and telephone number of the PERSON who has each DOCUMENT.	employer at the time of the injury;
40.0. Bladinat Hinton	(c) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of the workers' compensation insurer and the claim number;(d) the period of time during which you received workers'
10.0 Medical History 10.1 At any time before the INCIDENT did you have com	compensation benefits;
plaints or injuries that involved the same part of your bod claimed to have been injured in the INCIDENT? If so, for	y (e) a description of the injury; r (f) the name, ADDRESS , and telephone number of any
each state:	HEALTH CARE PROVIDER who provided services; and (g) the case number at the Workers' Compensation Appeals
(a) a description of the complaint or injury;(b) the dates it began and ended; and	Board.
(c) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of each HEALTH CARE PROVIDER whom you consulted of	n or 12.0 Investigation—General
who examined or treated you.	12.1 State the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of each individual:
10.2 List all physical, mental, and emotional disabilities yo had immediately before the INCIDENT. (You may om	(a) who witnessed the INCIDENT or the events occurring immediately before or after the INCIDENT;
mental or emotional disabilities unless you attribute an mental or emotional injury to the INCIDENT.)	y (b) who made any statement at the scene of the INCIDENT;
	(c) who heard any statements made about the INCIDENT by any individual at the scene; and
10.3 At any time after the INCIDENT, did you sustai injuries of the kind for which you are now claimin damages? If so, for each incident giving rise to an injur- state:	g claim has knowledge of the INCIDENT (except for
(a) the date and the place it occurred;(b) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of any other PERSON involved;	12.2 Have YOU OR ANYONE ACTING ON YOUR BEHALF interviewed any individual concerning the
(c) the nature of any injuries you sustained;	INCIDENT? If so, for each individual state:
 (d) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of each HEALTH CARE PROVIDER who you consulted or who examined or treated you; and 	individual interviewed;
(e) the nature of the treatment and its duration.	(b) the date of the interview; and(c) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of the
11.0 Other Claims and Previous Claims	PERSON who conducted the interview.
11.1 Except for this action, in the past 10 years have you filed an action or made a written claim or demand for compensation for your personal injuries? If so, for each action, claim, or demand state:	BEHALF obtained a written or recorded statement from any
(a) the date, time, and place and location (closest stree ADDRESS or intersection) of the INCIDENT giving rise	individual from whom the statement was obtained;
to the action, claim, or demand; (b) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of each	(b) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of the individual who obtained the statement;
PERSON against whom the claim or demand was mad or the action filed;	 (c) the date the statement was obtained; and (d) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of each
er tree water, many	PERSON who has the original statement or a copy.

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to 12.4 Do YOU OR ANYONE ACTING ON YOUR BEHALF know of any photographs, films, or videotapes depicting any place, object, or individual concerning the INCIDENT or plaintiffs injuries? If so, state:	13.2 Has a written report been prepared on the surveillance? If so, for each written report state: (a) the title; (b) the date;
 (a) the number of photographs or feet of film or videotape; (b) the places, objects, or persons photographed, filmed, or videotaped; (c) the date the photographs, films, or videotapes were 	 (c) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of the individual who prepared the report; and (d) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of each PERSON who has the original or a copy.
taken:	14.0 Statutory or Regulatory Violations
 (d) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of the individual taking the photographs, films, or videotapes; and (e) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of each PERSON who has the original or a copy of the photographs, films, or videotapes. 	14.1 Do YOU OR ANYONE ACTING ON YOUR BEHALF contend that any PERSON involved in the INCIDENT violated any statute, ordinance, or regulation and that the violation was a legal (proximate) cause of the INCIDENT? If so, identify the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of each PERSON and the statute, ordinance, or regulation that
12.5 Do YOU OR ANYONE ACTING ON YOUR BEHALF know of any diagram, reproduction, or model of any place or thing (except for items developed by expert witnesses covered by Code of Civil Procedure sections 2034.210–	was violated. 14.2 Was any PERSON cited or charged with a violation of any statute, ordinance, or regulation as a result of this INCIDENT? If so, for each PERSON state:
2034.310) concerning the INCIDENT? If so, for each item state:	(a) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of the
 (a) the type (i.e., diagram, reproduction, or model); (b) the subject matter; and (c) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of each PERSON who has it. 	(d) the name and ADDRESS of the court or administrative
12.6 Was a report made by any PERSON concerning the INCIDENT? If so, state:	agency, names of the parties, and case number. 15.0 Denials and Special or Affirmative Defenses
(a) the name, title, identification number, and employer of the PERSON who made the report;	15.1 Identify each denial of a material allegation and each
(b) the date and type of report made;	special or affirmative defense in your pleadings and for
(c) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of the PERSON for whom the report was made; and (d) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of each	each: (a) state all facts upon which you base the denial or special or affirmative defense;
PERSON who has the original or a copy of the report.	(b) state the names, ADDRESSES, and telephone numbers of all PERSONS who have knowledge of those facts;
12.7 Have YOU OR ANYONE ACTING ON YOUR BEHALF inspected the scene of the INCIDENT? If so, for each inspection state:	and (c) identify all DOCUMENTS and other tangible things that support your denial or special or affirmative defense, and state the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of
(a) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of the individual making the inspection (except for expert	the PERSON who has each DOCUMENT. 16.0 Defendant's Contentions—Personal Injury
witnesses covered by Code of Civil Procedure	16.1 Do you contend that any PERSON, other than you or
sections 2034.210–2034.310); and (b) the date of the inspection.	plaintiff, contributed to the occurrence of the INCIDENT or the injuries or damages claimed by plaintiff? If so, for each
13.0 Investigation—Surveillance	PERSON: (a) state the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of
13.1 Have YOU OR ANYONE ACTING ON YOUR BEHALF conducted surveillance of any individual involved in the	the PERSON; (b) state all facts upon which you base your contention;
INCIDENT or any party to this action? If so, for each surveillance state:	(c) state the names, ADDRESSES, and telephone numbers of all PERSONS who have knowledge of the facts; and
(a) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of the individual or party;	 (d) identify all DOCUMENTS and other tangible things that support your contention and state the name, ADDRESS,
(b) the time, date, and place of the surveillance;(c) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of the	and telephone number of the PERSON who has each DOCUMENT or thing.
individual who conducted the surveillance; and (d) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of each	16.2 Do you contend that plaintiff was not injured in the
PERSON who has the original or a copy of any surveillance photograph, film, or videotape.	 INCIDENT? If so: (a) state all facts upon which you base your contention; (b) state the names, ADDRESSES, and telephone numbers
	of all PERSONS who have knowledge of the facts; and
•	(c) identify all DOCUMENTS and other tangible things that support your contention and state the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of the PERSON who has each
	DOCUMENT or thing

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16.3 Do you contend that the injuries or the extent of the injuries claimed by plaintiff as disclosed in discovery proceedings thus far in this case were not caused by the INCIDENT? If so, for each injury:	16.8 Do you contend that any of the costs of repairing the property damage claimed by plaintiff in discovery proceedings thus far in this case were unreasonable? If so:
(a) identify it; (b) state all facts upon which you base your contention; (c) state the names, ADDRESSES, and telephone numbers	 (a) identify each cost item; (b) state all facts upon which you base your contention; (c) state the names, ADDRESSES, and telephone numbers of all PERSONS who have knowledge of the facts; and
of all PERSONS who have knowledge of the facts; and (d) identify all DOCUMENTS and other tangible things that support your contention and state the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of the PERSON who has each DOCUMENT or thing.	(d) identify all DOCUMENTS and other tangible things that support your contention and state the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of the PERSON who has each DOCUMENT or thing.
16.4 Do you contend that any of the services furnished by any HEALTH CARE PROVIDER claimed by plaintiff in discovery proceedings thus far in this case were not due to the INCIDENT? If so:	16.9 Do YOU OR ANYONE ACTING ON YOUR BEHALF have any DOCUMENT (for example, insurance bureau index reports) concerning claims for personal injuries made before or after the INCIDENT by a plaintiff in this case? If so, for each plaintiff state:
 (a) identify each service; (b) state all facts upon which you base your contention; 	(a) the source of each DOCUMENT;(b) the date each claim arose;
(c) state the names, ADDRESSES, and telephone numbers of all PERSONS who have knowledge of the facts; and	(c) the nature of each claim; and
 (d) identify all DOCUMENTS and other tangible things that support your contention and state the name, ADDRESS, 	(d) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of the PERSON who has each DOCUMENT.
and telephone number of the PERSON who has each DOCUMENT or thing.	16.10 Do YOU OR ANYONE ACTING ON YOUR BEHALF have any DOCUMENT concerning the past or present
16.5 Do you contend that any of the costs of services furnished by any HEALTH CARE PROVIDER claimed as damages by plaintiff in discovery proceedings thus far in this case were not necessary or unreasonable? If so:	physical, mental, or emotional condition of any plaintiff in this case from a HEALTH CARE PROVIDER not previously identified (except for expert witnesses covered by Code of Civil Procedure sections 2034.210–2034.310)? If so, for each plaintiff state:
(a) identify each cost;(b) state all facts upon which you base your contention;	(a) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of each
(c) state the names, ADDRESSES, and telephone numbers	HEALTH CARE PROVIDER; (b) a description of each DOCUMENT; and
of all PERSONS who have knowledge of the facts; and (d) identify all DOCUMENTS and other tangible things that	(c) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of the PERSON who has each DOCUMENT.
support your contention and state the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of the PERSON who has each DOCUMENT or thing.	17.0 Responses to Request for Admissions
16.6 Do you contend that any part of the loss of earnings or income claimed by plaintiff in discovery proceedings thus far	17.1 Is your response to each request for admission served with these interrogatories an unqualified admission? If not, for each response that is not an unqualified admission:
in this case was unreasonable or was not caused by the INCIDENT? If so:	(a) state the number of the request;
(a) identify each part of the loss; (b) state all facts upon which you base your contention;	 (b) state all facts upon which you base your response; (c) state the names, ADDRESSES, and telephone numbers of all PERSONS who have knowledge of those facts;
(c) state the names, ADDRESSES, and telephone numbers of all PERSONS who have knowledge of the facts; and	and (d) identify all DOCUMENTS and other tangible things that
(d) identify all DOCUMENTS and other tangible things that support your contention and state the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of the PERSON who has each	support your response and state the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of the PERSON who has each DOCUMENT or thing.
DOCUMENT or thing.	18.0 [Reserved]
16.7 Do you contend that any of the property damage claimed by plaintiff in discovery Proceedings thus far in this	19.0 [Reserved]
case was not caused by the INCIDENT? If so:	20.0 How the Incident Occurred—Motor Vehicle
(a) identify each item of property damage;	20.1 State the date, time, and place of the INCIDENT
 (b) state all facts upon which you base your contention; (c) state the names, ADDRESSES, and telephone numbers of all PERSONS who have knowledge of the facts; and 	(closest street ADDRESS or intersection).
(d) identify all DOCUMENTS and other tangible things that	20.2 For each vehicle involved in the INCIDENT, state:
support your contention and state the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of the PERSON who has each DOCUMENT or thing.	(a) the year, make, model, and license number;(b) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of the driver;

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(c) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of each occupant other than the driver; (d) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of each	(d) state the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of each PERSON who has custody of each defective part.
registered owner; (e) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of each lessee;	20.11 State the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of each owner and each PERSON who has had possession since the INCIDENT of each vehicle involved in the
 (f) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of each owner other than the registered owner or lien holder; and 	INCIDENT.
(g) the name of each owner who gave permission or consent to the driver to operate the vehicle.	25.0 [Reserved] 30.0 [Reserved]
20.3 State the ADDRESS and location where your trip began and the ADDRESS and location of your destination.	40.0 [Reserved] 50.0 Contract
 20.4 Describe the route that you followed from the beginning of your trip to the location of the INCIDENT, and state the location of each stop, other than routine traffic stops, during the trip leading up to the INCIDENT. 20.5 State the name of the street or roadway, the lane of travel, and the direction of travel of each vehicle involved in the INCIDENT for the 500 feet of travel before the INCIDENT. 20.6 Did the INCIDENT occur at an intersection? If so, describe all traffic control devices, signals, or signs at the intersection. 20.7 Was there a traffic signal facing you at the time of the INCIDENT? If so, state: (a) your location when you first saw it; (b) the color; (c) the number of seconds it had been that color; and (d) whether the color changed between the time you first saw it and the INCIDENT. 20.8 State how the INCIDENT occurred, giving the speed, direction, and location of each vehicle involved: (a) just before the INCIDENT; (b) at the time of the INCIDENT; and (c) just after the INCIDENT. 	 (a) identify each DOCUMENT that is part of the agreement and for each state the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of each PERSON who has the DOCUMENT; (b) state each part of the agreement not in writing, the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of each PERSON agreeing to that provision, and the date that part of the agreement was made; (c) identify all DOCUMENTS that evidence any part of the agreement not in writing and for each state the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of each PERSON who has the DOCUMENT; (d) identify all DOCUMENTS that are part of any modification to the agreement, and for each state the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of each PERSON who has the DOCUMENT; (e) state each modification not in writing, the date, and the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of each PERSON agreeing to the modification, and the date the modification was made; (f) identify all DOCUMENTS that evidence any modification of the agreement not in writing and for each state the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of each PERSON who has the DOCUMENT. 50.2 Was there a breach of any agreement alleged in the pleadings? If so, for each breach describe and give the date of every act or omission that you claim is the breach of the agreement.
20.9 Do you have information that a malfunction or defect in a vehicle caused the INCIDENT? If so: (a) identify the vehicle;	50.3 Was performance of any agreement alleged in the pleadings excused? If so, identify each agreement excused and state why performance was excused.
 (b) identify each malfunction or defect; (c) state the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of each PERSON who is a witness to or has information about each malfunction or defect; and (d) state the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of each PERSON who has custody of each defective part. 	50.4 Was any agreement alleged in the pleadings terminated by mutual agreement, release, accord and satisfaction, or novation? If so, identify each agreement terminated, the date of termination, and the basis of the termination.
20.10 Do you have information that any malfunction or defect in a vehicle contributed to the injuries sustained in the INCIDENT? If so:	50.5 Is any agreement alleged in the pleadings unenforce- able? If so, identify each unenforceable agreement and state why it is unenforceable.
(a) identify the vehicle;(b) identify each malfunction or defect;(c) state the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of	50.6 Is any agreement alleged in the pleadings ambiguous? If so, identify each ambiguous agreement and state why it is ambiguous.
each PERSON who is a witness to or has information about each malfunction or defect; and	60.0 [Reserved]

1 PROOF OF SERVICE 2 SANTA CLARA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT 3 I declare that I am employed in the County of Alameda, State of California. I am over the age of eighteen (18) years and not a party to the within cause. My business address is 483 Ninth Street, 4 2nd Floor, Oakland, CA 94607. On this day, I served the foregoing Document(s): 5 FORM INTERROGATORIES 6 By Mail to the parties in said action, as addressed below, in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure §1013(a), by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope in a designated area 7 for outgoing mail, addressed as set forth below. At Beeson, Tayer & Bodine, mail placed in that designated area is given the correct amount of postage and is deposited that same day, in the ordinary 8 course of business in a United States mailbox in the City of Oakland, California. 9 By Personal Delivering a true copy thereof, to the parties in said action, as addressed below in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure §1011. 10 By Overnight Delivery to the parties in said action, as addressed below, in accordance 11 with Code of Civil Procedure §1013(c), by placing a true and correct copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope, with delivery fees prepaid or provided for, in a designated outgoing overnight mail. 12 Mail placed in that designated area is picked up that same day, in the ordinary course of business for delivery the following day via United Parcel Service Overnight Delivery. 13 By Facsimile Transmission to the parties in said action, as addressed below, in accordance 14 with Code of Civil Procedure §1013(e). 15 By Electronic Service. Based on a court order or an agreement of the parties to accept service by electronic transmission, I caused the documents to be sent to the persons at the electronic 16 notification addresses listed in item 5. I did not receive, within a reasonable time after the transmission, any electronic message or other indication that the transmission was unsuccessful. 17 City of San José Debra Figone 18 Office of the City Clerk City Manager, City of San José 200 East Santa Clara Street City Manager's Office 19 San Jose, CA 95113 200 East Santa Clara Street San José CA 95113 20 Board of Administration for Federated Arthur A. Hartinger, Esq. 21 Meyers, Nave, Riback, Silver & Wilson City Employees Retirement Plan 555 - 12th Street, Suite 1500 1737 N. First St. Suite 580 22 San Jose, CA 95112 Oakland, CA 94607 I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Oakland, 23 California, on this date, August 20, 2012. 24 25 26 27 28

PROOF OF SERVICE Case No. 1-12-CV-227864 283806.doc



BEESON, TAYER & BODINE
Ross House, Suite 200
483 Ninth Street
Oakland, California 94607-4051

12 Report of Parties o

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K. Thomas 15. Follows

Arthur A. Hartinger, Esq.
Meyers, Nave, Riback, Silver & Wilson 555 - 12th Street, Suite 1500
Oakland, CA 94607

Appress Service Requested

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Meyers | nave

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1	TEAGUE P. PATERSON, SBN 2266 VISHTASP M. SOROUSHIAN, SBN 101DJ E. WARGA, SBN 248895	559 N 278895		
2	JOHN E. VARGA, SBN 248895 BEESON, TAYER & BODINE, APO			
3	483 Ninth Street, 2nd Floor Oakland, CA 94607			
4	Telephone: (510) 625-9700 Facsimile: (510) 625-8275		·	
5	Email: tpaterson@beesontaye	ayer.com	•	
6	jvarga@beesontayer.c	om	•	
7	Attorneys for Plaintiff			
8	AFSCME LOCAL 101			
9				
10			E STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
11	IN AND FO		NTY OF SANTA CLARA	
12		AT SA	N JOSE	
13	AFSCME LOCAL 101,		Case No. 1-12-CV-227864	
14		Plaintiff,	PLAINTIFF'S FIRST SET OF SPECIAL	
15	v.		INTERROGATORIES TO CITY OF SAN JOSE	
16	CITY OF SAN JOSE,			
17		Defendant.]	
18				
19	PROPOUNDING PARTY: Plain	tiff, AFSCME	LOCAL 101	
20	RESPONDING PARTY: Defer	ndant, CITY O	F SAN JOSE	
21	SET NO.: ONE	•		
22	I. PRELIMINARY STATEMENT/DEFINITIONS			
23	Pursuant to section 2030.010 et seq. of the California Code of Civil Procedure, Plaintiffs			
24	request that you answer the following set of interrogatories within 30 days of service.			
25	In answering these interrogatories, please furnish all information available to you, including			
26	information in the possession of your attorneys and agents and not merely such information known o			
27	your personal knowledge. If you cannot answer an interrogatory in full after exercising due diligenc			
28	to secure the requested information	n please state s	o and answer to the extent possible, specifying your	

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PLAINTIFF'S FIRST SET OF SPECIAL INTERROGATORIES Case No. 1-12-CV-227864

inability to answer the remainder, and state the investigation you made to ascertain the answer and whatever information or knowledge you have concerning the unanswered portion.

As used herein the terms:

- 1. "You," "Your," and "City," mean Defendant CITY OF SAN JOSE., and/or its agents, employees, or anyone else acting on its behalf.
- 2. "Person" means in the singular as well as in the plural, any natural person, firm, association, partnership, corporation, governmental agency, office or bureau, or any other type of entity.
 - "Defendant" means CITY OF SAN JOSE.
 - 4. "Plaintiffs" refer to AFSCME LOCAL 101, and its affiliates MEF and CEO.
- 5. "Retirement System," "Federated System," or "System" means the Federated City Employees Retirement System providing for certain benefits for covered employees and the terms and conditions of the plan benefits prescribed, and adopted thereunder, with respect to members of AFSCME 101.
- 6. "Measure B" means the act entitled, "The Sustainable Retirement Benefits and Compensation Act," placed on the ballot as "Measure B" for the June 5, 2012, special election.
- 7. "Retirement benefits" means and post-employment benefits, deferred compensation, health and welfare, and pension, or any other form of benefit, provided by the City to employees who are members of AFSCME 101 and its affiliates.
- 8. "Miscellaneous employees," "employees," or "members" means miscellaneous employees employed by the City of San Jose and who are members of the City's Federated City Employees Retirement Plan.
- 9. "Complaint" means the Complaint filed in the above-referenced matter on or about July 5, 2012.
- 10. "Document" means all written, printed, typewritten, handwritten, recorded, tape recorded, graphic or photographic matter, or any other tangible thing used as a means of communication in any respect, however produced or reproduced. This definition includes, but is not limited to, all originals, copies and drafts (whether different from the original by reason of notations

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or other markings or not) and any of the following: (a) correspondence, notes, diaries, journals, statistics, calendar or Daytimer notations, letters, telegrams, minutes, transcripts, contracts, reports, studies, checks, statements, receipts, returns, summaries, pamphlets, books, inter-office and intra-office communications, notations of any sort (including telephone messages, transcriptions of voicemail messages, notes of conversations, meetings, or other communications), bulletins, printed matter, computer printouts, teletypes, telefax, invoices, work sheets, and all drafts, alterations, modifications, changes and amendments to any of the foregoing; (b) graphic or aural records or representations of any kind, including but not limited to photocopies, charts, graphs, microfilm, microfiche, videotape or other recordings; and (c) electronic, mechanical, or electrical records or representations of any kind, including but not limited to e-mail messages, computer tapes, cassettes, hard or floppy diskettes, hard drives, servers and any other media on which data can be stored. In lieu of identifying a document, you may attach a true and correct copy of the document to your responses to the interrogatories.

- 11. "Individual" shall include first and last name, address, and telephone number; or the name, address and telephone number of any entity employing any individual or individuals when the particular name of the individuals are unknown.
- 12. "Identify" when used in the context of identifying an individual or individuals, shall include the provision of the individual(s) full name, last known home and business addresses, and last known home and business telephone numbers.
- a detailed description of each document, including but not limited to the name of the author(s), name of recipient(s) (including those receiving a copy), length of the document, type of the document, and date of generation, in addition to the provision of the name of the individual(s) who you believe do or may have possession of the original or a copy of each document, including the individual(s) last known home and business addresses and last known home and business telephone numbers.
- 14. "Identify" with regard to an entity means to provide the entity's name, status (e.g., governmental subdivision, government agency, corporation, partnership, joint venture, sole

1	proprietorship, etc.) state of domicile, address of its principal place of business, and identify the			
2	individual(s) who are its officers or managing agents.			
3	to identify the individual(s) who witnessed			
	15. "Identify" with regard to an event means to identify the marvicus of the event, the date the event occurred, the location of the event, a summary of the event, identify the			
4	individual(s) who participated in the event, and identify any writings which refer or relate to the			
5				
6	event.			
7	II. INTERROGATORIES			
8	INTERROGATORY NO. 1:			
9	Do you contend that the City's yearly cost to pay for employee retirement benefits has			
10	increased since 1998?			
11	INTERROGATORY NO. 2:			
12	If you contend that the City's yearly cost to pay for employee retirement benefits has			
13	increased since 1998, please state all facts that support your contention.			
14	INTERROGATORY NO. 3:			
15	If you contend that the City's yearly cost to pay for employee retirement benefits has			
16	increased since 1998, please identify all witnesses with knowledge of facts that support your			
17	contention.			
18	INTERROGATORY NO. 4:			
19	If you contend that the City's yearly cost to pay for employee retirement benefits has			
20	increased since 1998, please identify all documents that support your contention.			
21	INTERROGATORY NO. 5:			
22	Do you contend that the City's ability to provide essential services has been negatively			
23	impacted by the cost of retirement benefits to City employees?			
24	INTERROGATORY NO. 6:			
25	If you contend that the City's ability to provide essential services has been negatively			
26	impacted by the cost of retirement benefits to City employees, please state all facts that support you			
27	contention.			
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INTERROGATORY NO. 7:

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If you contend that the City's ability to provide essential services has been negatively impacted by the cost of retirement benefits to City employees, please identify all witnesses with knowledge of facts that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 8:

If you contend that the City's ability to provide essential services has been negatively impacted by the cost of retirement benefits to City employees, please identify all documents that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 9:

Do you contend that there has been an increase in pension costs to the City that is attributable to enhanced pension benefits?

INTERROGATORY NO. 10:

If you contend that there has been an increase in pension costs to the City that is attributable to enhanced pension benefits, please state all facts that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 11:

If you contend that there has been an increase in pension costs to the City that is attributable to enhanced pension benefits, please identify all witnesses with knowledge of facts that support your contention.

Interrogatory NO. 12:

If you contend that there has been an increase in pension costs to the City that is attributable to enhanced pension benefits, please identify all documents that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 13:

Do you contend that there has been an increase in pension costs to the City that is attributable to increased employee salaries?

<u>INTERROGATORY NO. 14:</u>

If you contend that there has been an increase in pension costs to the City that is attributable to increased employee salaries, please state all facts that support your contention.

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INTERROGATORY NO. 15:

If you contend that there has been an increase in pension costs to the City that is attributable to increased employee salaries, please identify all witnesses with knowledge of facts that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 16:

If you contend that there has been an increase in pension costs to the City that is attributable to increased employee salaries, please identify all documents that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 17:

Do you contend that there has been an increase in pension costs to the City that is attributable to a downturn in the financial markets?

INTERROGATORY NO. 18:

If you contend that there has been an increase in pension costs to the City that is attributable to a downturn in the financial markets, please state all facts that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 19:

If you contend that there has been an increase in pension costs to the City that is attributable to a downturn in the financial markets, please identify all witnesses with knowledge of facts that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 20:

If you contend that there has been an increase in pension costs to the City that is attributable to a downturn in the financial markets, please identify all documents that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 21:

Do you contend that between fiscal years 1998/1999 and 2009/2010, the City's annual contributions for pension and retirees health benefits increased from approximately \$54 million to \$107 million?

INTERROGATORY NO. 22:

If you contend that between fiscal years 1998/1999 and 2009/2010, the City's annual contributions for pension and retirees health benefits increased from approximately \$54 million to \$107 million, please state all facts that support your contention.

INTER	ROGAT	ORY	NO.	23:

If you contend that between fiscal years 1998/1999 and 2009/2010, the City's annual contributions for pension and retirees health benefits increased from approximately \$54 million to \$107 million, please identify all witnesses with knowledge of facts that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 24:

If you contend that between fiscal years 1998/1999 and 2009/2010, the City's annual contributions for pension and retirees health benefits increased from approximately \$54 million to \$107 million, please identify all documents that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 25:

Do you contend that for fiscal year 2012/2013, the City's annual costs are projected to be \$245 million?

INTERROGATORY NO. 26:

If you contend that for fiscal year 2012/2013, the City's annual costs are projected to be \$245 million, please state all facts that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 27:

If you contend that for fiscal year 2012/2013, the City's annual costs are projected to be \$245 million, please identify all witnesses with knowledge of facts that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 28:

If you contend that for fiscal year 2012/2013, the City's annual costs are projected to be \$245 million, please identify all documents that support your contention.

<u>INTERROGATORY NO. 29:</u>

Do you contend that for fiscal year 2014/2015, the City's annual contribution to pension and retiree health benefits is projected to be \$319 million?

INTERROGATORY NO. 30:

If you contend that for fiscal year 2014/2015, the City's annual contribution to pension and retiree health benefits is projected to be \$319 million, please state all facts that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 31:

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If you contend that for fiscal year 2014/2015, the City's annual contribution to pension and retiree health benefits is projected to be \$319 million, please identify all witnesses with knowledge of facts that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 32:

If you contend that for fiscal year 2014/2015, the City's annual contribution to pension and retiree health benefits is projected to be \$319 million, please identify all documents that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 33:

Do you contend that the City has been forced to layoff employees due to rising cost of providing retirement benefits?

INTERROGATORY NO. 34:

If you contend that the City has been forced to layoff employees due to rising cost of providing retirement benefits, please state all facts that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 35:

If you contend that the City has been forced to layoff employees due to rising cost of providing retirement benefits, please identify all witnesses with knowledge of facts that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 36:

If you contend that the City has been forced to layoff employees due to rising cost of providing retirement benefits, please identify all documents that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 37:

Do you contend that if Measure B is invalidated, it will be necessary for the City to reduce personnel costs through layoffs?

INTERROGATORY NO. 38:

If you contend that if Measure B is invalidated, it will be necessary for the City to reduce personnel costs through layoffs, please state all facts that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 39:

If you contend that if Measure B is invalidated, it will be necessary for the City to reduce personnel costs through layoffs, please identify all witnesses with knowledge of facts that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 40:

If you contend that if Measure B is invalidated, it will be necessary for the City to reduce personnel costs through layoffs, please identify all documents that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 41:

Do you contend that if Measure B is invalidated, it will be necessary for the City to reduce personnel costs through reductions in services?

INTERROGATORY NO. 42:

If you contend that if Measure B is invalidated, it will be necessary for the City to reduce personnel costs through reductions in services, please state all facts that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 43:

If you contend that if Measure B is invalidated, it will be necessary for the City to reduce personnel costs through reductions in services, please identify all witnesses with knowledge of facts that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 44:

If you contend that if Measure B is invalidated, it will be necessary for the City to reduce personnel costs through reductions in services, please identify all documents that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 45:

Do you contend that in March 2012, Moody's downgraded San Jose's general obligation and lease revenue bonds due to San Jose's increasing retirement cost burden?

INTERROGATORY NO. 46:

If you contend that in March 2012, Moody's downgraded San Jose's general obligation and lease revenue bonds due to San Jose's increasing retirement cost burden, please state all facts that support your contention.

INTERR	<u>OGATORY</u>	NO. 46:
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If you contend that in March 2012, Moody's downgraded San Jose's general obligation and lease revenue bonds due to San Jose's increasing retirement cost burden, please identify all witnesses with knowledge of facts that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 47:

If you contend that in March 2012, Moody's downgraded San Jose's general obligation and lease revenue bonds due to San Jose's increasing retirement cost burden, please identify all documents that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 48:

Do you contend that without cost containment procedures provided in Measure B, the economic viability of the City would be placed at risk?

INTERROGATORY NO. 49:

If you contend that without cost containment procedures provided in Measure B, the economic viability of the City would be placed at risk, please state all facts that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 50:

If you contend that without cost containment procedures provided in Measure B, the economic viability of the City would be placed at risk, please identify all witnesses with knowledge of facts that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 51:

If you contend that without cost containment procedures provided in Measure B, the economic viability of the City would be placed at risk, please identify all documents that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 52:

Do you contend that without cost containment procedures provided in Measure B, the economic viability of the City's employment benefit programs would be placed at risk?

INTERROGATORY NO. 53:

If you contend that without cost containment procedures provided in Measure B, the economic viability of the City's employment benefit programs would be placed at risk, please state all facts that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 54:

If you contend that without cost containment procedures provided in Measure B, the economic viability of the City's employment benefit programs would be placed at risk, please identify all witnesses with knowledge of facts that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 55:

If you contend that without cost containment procedures provided in Measure B, the economic viability of the City's employment benefit programs would be placed at risk, please identify all documents that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 56:

Do you contend that the City's Charter and Municipal Code permit modifications of employee contribution rates to the City's retirement system to defray unfunded liabilities?

INTERROGATORY NO. 57:

If you contend that the City's Charter and Municipal Code permit modifications of employee contribution rates to the City's retirement system to defray unfunded liabilities, please state all facts that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 58:

If you contend that the City's Charter and Municipal Code permit modifications of employee contribution rates to the City's retirement system to defray unfunded liabilities, please identify all witnesses with knowledge of facts that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 59:

If you contend that the City's Charter and Municipal Code permit modifications of employee contribution rates to the City's retirement system to defray unfunded liabilities, please identify all documents that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 60:

Do you contend that the City employees' pro rata share of 50 percent of the City's obligation for the retirement system's unfunded liabilities is approximately 16% of employees' gross pay?

INTERROGATORY NO. 61:

If you contend that the City employees' pro rata share of 50 percent of the City's obligation for the retirement system's unfunded liabilities is approximately 16% of employees' gross pay, please state all facts that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 62:

If you contend that the City employees' pro rata share of 50 percent of the City's obligation for the retirement system's unfunded liabilities is approximately 16% of employees' gross pay, please identify all witnesses with knowledge of facts that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 63:

If you contend that the City employees' pro rata share of 50 percent of the City's obligation for the retirement system's unfunded liabilities is approximately 16% of employees' gross pay, please identify all documents that support your contention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 64:

What was the cost to the City to hold a special election on June 5, 2012?

INTERROGATORY NO. 65

Since January 1, 1992, has the City actively recruited individuals to work for San Jose?

INTERROGATORY NO. 66:

If, since January 1, 1992, the City actively recruited individuals to work for San Jose, please identify all witnesses with knowledge of facts involving that recruitment.

INTERROGATORY NO. 67:

Since January 1, 1992, has the City sent representatives to recruiting functions to recruit employees to work for San Jose?

INTERROGATORY NO. 68:

If, since January 1, 1992, the City sent representatives to recruiting functions to recruit employees to work for San Jose, please identify all witnesses with knowledge of facts involving that recruitment.

INTERROGATORY NO. 69:

Since January 1, 1992, has the City actively recruited individuals living outside of California to relocate to and work for San Jose?

INTERROGATORY NO. 70:

If, since January 1, 1992, the City actively recruited individuals living outside of California to relocate to and work for San Jose, please identify all witnesses with knowledge of facts involving that recruitment.

INTERROGATORY NO. 71:

Since January 1, 1992, has the City actively recruited individuals living outside the United States to relocate to and work for San Jose?

INTERROGATORY NO. 72:

If, since January 1, 1992, the City actively recruited individuals living outside the United States to relocate to and work for San Jose, please identify all witnesses with knowledge of facts involving that recruitment.

INTERROGATORY NO. 73:

Since January 1, 1992, has the City referred to its retirement benefits in its recruitment of potential San Jose employees?

INTERROGATORY NO. 74:

If, since January 1, 1992, the City referred to its retirement benefits in its recruitment of potential San Jose employees, please identify all witnesses with knowledge of facts involving the such references in recruitment.

INTERROGATORY NO. 75:

If, since January 1, 1992, the City referred to its retirement benefits in its recruitment of potential San Jose employees, please identify all documents in which such reference was made (e.g. recruiting literature, brochures, training materials for recruiters, "power point" presentations, etc.).

INTERROGATORY NO. 76:

Since January 1, 1992, has the City referred to its retirement benefits in communications with City employees upon their retirement?

INTERROGATORY NO. 77:

If, since January 1, 1992, the City referred to its retirement benefits in communications with City employees upon their retirement, please identify all witnesses with knowledge of facts involving those references.

INTERROGATORY NO. 78:

If, since January 1, 1992, the City referred to its retirement benefits in communications with City employees upon their retirement, please identify all documents in which such references were made.

INTERROGATORY NO. 79:

Since January 1, 1992, has the City engaged the services of a third party service provider for the System, including, but not limited to, legal services provider, accounting services provider, consulting and advising services provider, recordkeeping services provider, trustee/custodial services provider, or asset management services provider.

INTERROGATORY NO. 80:

If, since January 1, 1992, the City has engaged the services of a third party service provider for the System, please state all facts relevant to the engagement of the third party service provider(s) including, but not limited to, the service provided, name, known contact information, and service provided.

PLAINTIFF'S FIRST SET OF SPECIAL INTERROGATORIES

INTERROGATORY NO. 81:

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If, since January 1, 1992, the City has engaged the services of a third party service provider for the System, please identify all witnesses with knowledge of the engagement of and services provided by the third party service provider(s).

INTERROGATORY NO. 82:

If, since January 1, 1992, the City has engaged the services of a third party service provider for the System, please identify all documents related to or referring to the engagement of and services provided by the third party service provider(s).

INTERROGATORY NO. 83:

Since January 1, 1992, has the City engaged the services of a third party to perform analysis of the System?

INTERROGATORY NO. 84:

If, since January 1, 1992, the City has engaged the services of a third party to perform analyses of the System, please state all facts related to the third party analysis including, but not limited to, the name of the third party, known contact information, and date of analysis.

INTERROGATORY NO. 85:

If, since January 1, 1992, the City has engaged the services of a third party to perform analyses of the System, please identify all witnesses with knowledge of the facts involving the third party's analysis of the System.

INTERROGATORY NO. 86:

If, since January 1, 1992, the City has engaged the services of a third party to perform analyses of the System, please identify all documents related to or referring to the third party's analysis of the System.

Dated: August 20, 2012

BEESON, TAYER & BODINE, APC

By:

TEACUE P. PAPÉRSON VISUTASP M. SOROUSHIAN

JOMN E. VARGA Attorneys for AFSCME LOCAL 101

PROOF OF SERVICE

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SANTA CLARA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT

I declare that I am employed in the County of Alameda, State of California. I am over the age of eighteen (18) years and not a party to the within cause. My business address is 483 Ninth Street, 2nd Floor, Oakland, CA 94607. On this day, I served the foregoing Document(s):

	Zild I loof, Califalia, Cit > 10.	
5	PLAINTIFF'S FIRST SET OF SP	ECIAL INTERROGATORIES
6	By Mail to the parties in said action, as ac Procedure §1013(a), by placing a true copy thereof e	ddressed below, in accordance with Code of Civil
7	for outgoing mail, addressed as set forth below. At designated area is given the correct amount of posta	
8	designated area is given the correct amount of posta- course of business in a United States mailbox in the	City of Oakland, California.
9	By Personal Delivering a true copy there below in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure §	of, to the parties in said action, as addressed
10		
11 12	By Overnight Delivery to the parties in s with Code of Civil Procedure §1013(c), by placing sealed envelope, with delivery fees prepaid or provi Mail placed in that designated area is picked up that	aid action, as addressed below, in accordance a true and correct copy thereof enclosed in a ided for, in a designated outgoing overnight mail.
	Mail placed in that designated area is picked up that delivery the following day via United Parcel Servic	e Overnight Delivery.
13		s in said action, as addressed below, in accordance
14	with Code of Civil Procedure §1013(e).	
15		t order or an agreement of the parties to accept aments to be sent to the persons at the electronic
16	notification addresses listed in item 5. I did not reco transmission, any electronic message or other indic	eive, within a reasonable time after the
17	transmission, any electronic message of other man	· ·
18	Debra Figone City Manager, City of San José	City of San José Office of the City Clerk 200 East Santa Clara Street
19	City Manager's Office 200 East Santa Clara Street	San Jose, CA 95113
20	San José CA 95113	0 F 1 441
21	Arthur A. Hartinger, Esq. Meyers, Nave, Riback, Silver & Wilson	Board of Administration for Federated City Employees Retirement Plan
22	555 - 12th Street, Suite 1500 Oakland, CA 94607	1737 N. First St, Suite 580 San Jose, CA 95112
23	I declare under penalty of perjury that the f	Foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Oakland,
24	California, on this date, August 20, 2012.	Eather Can
25		Esther Aviva
26		

Received
Aug 21 2012
meyers | nave



BEESON, TAYER & BODINE Ross House, Suite 200 483 Ninth Street Oakland, California 94607-4051

K. Thomas 15. Faluy

ö

Arthur A. Hartinger, Esq. Meyers, Nave, Riback, Silver & Wilson 555 - 12th Street, Suite 1500 Oakland, CA 94607

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

i	TEAGUE P. PATERSON, SBN 226659 JOHN E. VARGA, SBN 248895	
2	VISHTASP M. SOROUSHIAN, SBN 278895	
3	BEESON, TAYER & BODINE, APC 483 Ninth Street, 2nd Floor	•
4	Oakland, CA 94607 Telephone: (510) 625-9700	
5	Facsimile: (510) 625-8275 Email: jvarga@beesontayer.com	
6	Attaman for Digintiff	
7	Attorneys for Plaintiff AFSCME LOCAL 101	
8	•	
9	SUPERIOR COURT OF TH	E STATE OF CALIFORNIA
10	IN AND FOR THE COU	NTY OF SANTA CLARA
11	AT SA	N JOSE
12	AFSCME LOCAL 101,	Case No. 1-12-CV-227864
13	Plaintiff,	DECLARATION OF JOHN E. VARGA
14	v.	REGARDING NECESSITY OF ADDITIONAL INTERROGATORIES
15	CITY OF SAN JOSE,	
16	Defendant.	
17		
18	I, JOHN E. VARGA, declare as follows:	
19	1. I am an attorney at law duly license	to practice before all the courts in the State of
20	California, and I am an associate in the law firm o	f Beeson, Tayer & Bodine, attorneys of record for
21	Plaintiff, AFSCME Local 101.	·
22	2. I am thoroughly familiar with the c	ontents of this file and if called to testify as to the
23	facts contained in this declaration I could, and wo	uld, testify to those facts based upon my own
24	personal knowledge.	
28	3. This declaration is submitted in sup	port of the necessity of Plaintiff's additional
26	discovery requests.	
27	4. I am propounding to Defendant, Ci	ty of San Jose, the attached set of special
28	interrogatories.	

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- 5. I have not previously propounded interrogatories to this party. Concurrently with the interrogatories, I am propounding upon Defendant a request for production of documents, requests for admissions, and a set of form interrogatories.
- 6. This set of specially prepared interrogatories contains a total of 86 specially prepared interrogatories. This will cause the total number of specially prepared interrogatories served on Defendant to exceed the number of specially prepared interrogatories permitted by California Code of Civil Procedure section 2030.030 by 51 interrogatories.
- 7. I have personally examined each of the interrogatories in this set of specially prepared interrogatories.
- 8. This number of interrogatories is warranted under CCP 2030.040 because of the complexity and seriousness of the claims and issues raised in this lawsuit, as well as the number of existing and potential factual issues in this complicated case involving seven causes of action alleging violations of the California Constitution, common law principles of promissory estoppel and equitable estoppel, and requests for declaratory and injunctive relief. The case involves a novel and complex local ordinance and analysis and application of the state's vested rights doctrine. This number of interrogatories provides Defendant with an expedient method to conduct an inquiry, investigation, or search files or records to supply the information sought.
- 9. None of the questions in this set of interrogatories are being propounded for any improper purpose, such as to harass the party, or the party's attorney, to whom it is directed, or to cause any undue delay or needless increase in the cost of litigation.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 20th day of August, 2012 at Oakland, California.

IOHN E VARGA

PROOF OF SERVICE

SANTA CLARA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT

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I declare that I am employed in the County of Alameda, State of California. I am over the age of eighteen (18) years and not a party to the within cause. My business address is 483 Ninth Street, 2nd Floor, Oakland, CA 94607. On this day, I served the foregoing Document(s):

DECLARATION OF JOHN VARGA REGARDING NECESSITY OF ADDITIONAL INTERROGATORIES

6	NECESSITY OF ADDITION	AL INTERROGATORIES
7	Decodore \$1012(a) by placing a true conv thereof t	ddressed below, in accordance with Code of Civil enclosed in a sealed envelope in a designated area
8	for outgoing mail, addressed as set forth below. At designated area is given the correct amount of posta course of business in a United States mailbox in the	ge and is deposited that same day, in the ordinary
9		to the second of
10	By Personal Delivering a true copy there below in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure	of, to the parties in said action, as addressed §1011.
11	lastate Code of Civil Decodure \$1013(c) by placing	aid action, as addressed below, in accordance a true and correct copy thereof enclosed in a
12	sealed envelope, with delivery fees prepaid or provided in that designated area is nicked up that	t same day, in the ordinary course of business for
13	delivery the following day via United Parcel Service	e Overnight Delivery.
14	☐ By Facsimile Transmission to the parties with Code of Civil Procedure §1013(e).	s in said action, as addressed below, in accordance
15		
16	l carride by electronic transmission. I caused the doc	order or an agreement of the parties to accept suments to be sent to the persons at the electronic
17	notification addresses listed in item 5. I did not rece transmission, any electronic message or other indic	ation that the transmission was unsuccessful.
18	Debra Figone	City of San José
19	City Manager, City of San José	Office of the City Clerk 200 East Santa Clara Street
19	City Manager's Office 200 East Santa Clara Street	San Jose, CA 95113
20	San José CA 95113	odii vose, ori voxio
21	Arthur A. Hartinger, Esq.	Board of Administration for Federated
22	Meyers, Nave, Riback, Silver & Wilson 555 - 12th Street, Suite 1500	City Employees Retirement Plan 1737 N. First St, Suite 580
23	Oakland, CA 94607	San Jose, CA 95112
24	I declare under penalty of perjury that the f California, on this date, August 20, 2012.	oregoing is true and correct. Executed in Oakland,
28	Camonia, on this date, August 20, 2012.	Ester an
		Esther Aviva
26		
27		
28	Table Control of the	

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AUG 21 2012
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BEESON, TAYER & BODINE Ross House, Suite 200 483 Ninth Street

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94607-4051

K. Thomas 15. Faluy

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Arthur A. Hartinger, Esq.
Meyers, Nave, Riback, Silver & Wilson 555 - 12th Street, Suite 1500
Oakland, CA 94607

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

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		1					
1	TEAGUE P. PATERSON, SBN 226659 VISHTASP M. SOROUSHIAN, SBN 278895						
2 .	JOHN E. VARGA, SBN 248895 BEESON, TAYER & BODINE, APC						
3	483 Ninth Street, 2nd Floor Oakland, CA 94607						
4	Telephone: (510) 625-9700 Facsimile: (510) 625-8275						
5	Email: tpaterson@beesontayer.com vsoroushian@beesontayer.com						
6	jvarga@beesontayer.com						
7	C Division CC						
8	Attorneys for Plaintiff AFSCME LOCAL 101						
9							
10	SUPERIOR COURT OF TH	E STATE OF CALIFORNIA					
11	IN AND FOR THE COU	NTY OF SANTA CLARA					
12	AT SA	N JOSE					
13	AFSCME LOCAL 101,	Case No. 1-12-CV-227864					
14	Plaintiff,	PLANITIFF'S FIRST SET OF REQUESTS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF					
15	V.	DOCUMENTS TO CITY OF SAN JOSE					
16	CITY OF SAN JOSE,						
17	Defendant.						
18							
19	PROPOUNDING PARTY: Plaintiff, AFSCME	LOCAL 101					
20	RESPONDING PARTY: Defendant, CITY O	F SAN JOSE					
21	SET NO.: ONE (1)						
22	DEFIN	TITIONS					
23	1. The term "you," or "your" shall me	an or refer to CITY OF SAN JOSE and/or its					
24	agents, employees and anyone else acting on its behalf, inclusively.						
25	2. "Defendant" means CITY OF SAN	JOSE.					
26	3. "Plaintiff" means AFSCME, LOCA	AL 101, and its affiliates MEF and CEO.					
27	4. "Any," "each," and "all" shall be re	ead to be all-inclusive, and to require the production					
28	•	uest in which such term appears, without limitation.					
		·					
	PLAINTIFF'S FIRST REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION OF Case No. 1-12-CV-227864	DOCUMENTS 278094.doc					
	R						

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- 5. "Miscellaneous employees," "employees," or "members" means miscellaneous employees employed by the City of San Jose and who are members of the City's Federated City Employees Retirement Plan.
- 6. "Retirement System," "Federated System," or "System" means the Federated City Employees Retirement System providing for certain benefits for covered employees and the terms and conditions of the plan benefits prescribed, and adopted thereunder, with respect to members of AFSCME 101.
- 7. "Measure B" means the act entitled, "The Sustainable Retirement Benefits and Compensation Act," placed on the ballot as "Measure B" for the June 5, 2012, special election.
- 8. "Retirement benefits" means and post-employment benefits, deferred compensation, health and welfare, and pension, or any other form of benefit, provided by the City to employees who are members of AFSCME 101 and its affiliates.
- 9. "Person" or "persons" means any natural person, proprietorship, firm, corporation, trustee, unincorporated associations, organization, partnership, joint venture, trust estate, public agency, department, bureau, board, team, group of natural persons, or any other entity.
- written, record, or graphic matter of any kind or description, however produced or reproduced, whether draft or final, original or reproduction, hand-written or typed, including, without limitation, any papers, letters, internal or external correspondence, memoranda, records, notes (whether formal, informal, personal, hand-written or typed), films, transcripts, contracts, agreement, licenses, microfilm, telegrams, books, magazines, advertisements, periodicals, bulletins, circulars, pamphlets, statements, notices, reports, manuals, handbooks, rules, regulations, directives, teletype messages, facsimile transmissions, minutes of meetings, resolutions, by-laws, articles of incorporation, interoffice communications, financial statements, ledgers, books of account, proposals, prospectuses, offers, orders, receipts, working papers, desk or appointment calendars, date books, diary or calendar entries, tabulations, calculations, legal pleadings, payment records, handwritten notes, warrants, affidavits, bulletins, cards, tickets, invoices, instruments, notes, vouchers, inventory lists, legal descriptions, canceled checks, check stubs, maps, blueprints, drawings, computer input or output

materials, computer storage devices, writings, graphs, charts, scrolls, notebooks, journals, registers, diplomas, recordings of any kind (whether or not transcribed), applications, notes or summaries of any conversations, telephone calls, meetings, or other communications, other compilations from which information can be obtained or translated through detection devices into reasonably usable form, movies, tapes for visual or audio reproduction, recordings, tape recordings and other sound and video records, transcripts of such recordings, photographs, phonograph records, data processing results, printouts and computations (both in existence and stored in memory components), computer programs, any information stored in any computers, and materials similar to any of the foregoing. "Document" and "documents" also include without limitation, all copies of a document or which contain any additional writings, interlineations, underlinings, notes, deletions, or any other markings or notations, or that are otherwise not identical copies of the original.

including computer software programs, applications, and files, including, but not limited to, word processing programs and files, spreadsheet programs and files, accounting programs and files, payroll programs and files, and e-mail programs and files, regardless of whether the data is stored on a computer hard drive, external hard drive, network drive, flash drive, remote storage, disk, CD, DVD, tape or any other means of digital or electronic storage or transmittal. File or files means "active" files that are readily readable by one or more computer application, "deleted" but recoverable files, and electronic file fragments that contain files that have been partially deleted and overwritten with new data. Hard drives include primary storage units on computers, personal data assistants, and other electronic devices that contain data storage capabilities.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The documents called for are those in your possession, custody or control, wherever the documents may be located, including those in the custody, possession, or control of your representatives, attorneys, consultants, actuaries, accountants, or any other agent of any kind. You shall produce all documents that are known to you or that can be located or discovered by you or any of your agents of any kind. The request seeks documents in your possession, custody, or control

 whether or not such possession, custody, or control is personal or is by virtue of your control over, or ownership or interest in, defendant or any other entity.

- 2. If more than one version of any document exists and any version bears any notation or other variation that does not appear on all other versions of that document, then each such annotated or variant version shall be considered a separate document from the non-annotated or non-variant version, and shall be produced.
- 3. All requests made herein shall be construed to include any supplemental documents responsive to these requests that are later prepared, created or discovered.
- 4. Each document produced shall be identified by the request for production of documents to which it is responsive.
- 5. If your response to any of the document requests is qualified in any way, please set forth the details of such qualification.
- 6. If any of the following requests cannot be responded to in full after exercising due diligence to secure the information, please state and respond to the extent possible, specifying your inability to respond to the remainder, and stating whatever information you have concerning the unanswered portion(s).
- 7. If you object to part of a request and refuse to respond to that part, please produce all documents called for which are not subject to that objection. Similarly, wherever a document is not produced in full, please state with particularity the reason or reasons it is not being produced in full, and describe, to the best of your knowledge, information and belief, and with as much particularity as possible, those portions of the document which are not produced. If you object to a request's scope or time period, you should respond for the period or scope you believe is appropriate.
- 8. For each document to which any privilege is claimed, you shall identify the date of the document, any title or heading affixed to the document, the name, address and job or title of all persons to whom and by whom the document was sent or distributed, the type of document (e.g. letter, memorandum), the general subject matter of the document, and the nature and grounds of the alleged privilege.

1	
1	9. The words "and" and "or" are interchangeable such that the use of one shall include
2	the other. The use of plural shall include the singular and vice versa. The use of the masculine shall
3	include the feminine and vice versa.
4	10. "Relevant time period" means January 1, 1992 to the present.
5	DOCUMENTS REQUESTED
6	REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 1:
7	All documents identified in your responses to the Plaintiff's First Set of Special
8	Interrogatories served concurrently herewith.
9	REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 2:
0	All documents identified in your responses to Plaintiff's First Set of Form Interrogatories
1	served concurrently herewith.
12	REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 3:
13	All documents issued by the City of San Jose, during the relevant time period, which describe
14	the pension retirement benefits provided by the City of San Jose to retirees of the City. This includes,
15	but is not limited to, handbooks, policies, regulations, procedures, administrative guidelines,
16	resolutions, and collective bargaining agreements in effect during the relative time period.
17	REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 4:
18	All documents that reflect communications, during the relevant time period, between the City
19	of San Jose and current employees of the City that refer to retirement benefits provided by the City.
20	REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 5:
21	All documents that reflect communications, during the relevant time period, between the City
22	of San Jose and potential employees of the City of San Jose that refer to retirement benefits provided
23	by the City.
24	REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 6:
25	All documents referring to, reflecting, discussing or consisting of, any official or legislative
26	act by the City or its subdivisions relating to retirement benefits.
	g ·

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 7:

All documents that reflect communications, during the relevant time period, between the City of San Jose and former employees of the City of San Jose that refer to retirement benefits provided by the City.

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 8:

All collective bargaining proposals made by the City of San Jose to union representatives for each bargaining unit during the relevant time period regarding pension benefits.

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 9:

All notes memorializing negotiations between the City of San Jose and union representatives for each bargaining unit during the relevant time period regarding pension benefits.

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 10:

All notes memorializing negotiations between the City of San Jose and union representatives for each bargaining unit during the relevant time period regarding pension benefits.

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 11:

All reports, analyses, recommendations and other documents, including actuarial reports or cost analyses, which you considered, or upon which you relied for any decisions, recommendations or advice, or any other action in connection with the decision to place Measure B on the ballot.

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 12:

All reports, analyses, recommendations and other documents, including actuarial reports or cost analyses, which you considered, or upon which you relied for any decisions, recommendations or advice, or any other action in connection with negotiations with representatives of each bargaining unit regarding pension benefits.

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 13:

Any and all documents referring or relating to any proposes changes or amendments, or the consideration of any changes, to the Federated System or retirement benefits, including but not limited to Measure B.

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 14: Any and all documents submitted to state or federal agencies referring or relating to the Federated System. BEESON, TAYER & BODINE, APC Dated: August 20, 2012 By: VISHTASP M SOROUSHIAN JOHN E. VARGA Attorneys for AFSCME LOCAL 101

PROOF OF SERVICE

SANTA CLARA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT

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27

28

I declare that I am employed in the County of Alameda, State of California. I am over the age of eighteen (18) years and not a party to the within cause. My business address is 483 Ninth Street, 2nd Floor, Oakland, CA 94607. On this day, I served the foregoing Document(s):

5	PLAINTIFF'S FIRST REQUEST FOI	R PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS
6	By Mail to the parties in said action, as a Procedure §1013(a), by placing a true copy thereof	addressed below, in accordance with Code of Civil
7	for outgoing mail, addressed as set forth below. At designated area is given the correct amount of posta	Beeson, Tayer & Bodine, man placed in that
8	course of business in a United States mailbox in the	e City of Oakland, California.
9 10	By Personal Delivering a true copy there below in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure	of, to the parties in said action, as addressed §1011.
11	lastab Codo of Civil Dropadura \$1013(c) by placing	said action, as addressed below, in accordance a true and correct copy thereof enclosed in a in a designated outgoing overnight mail.
12	sealed envelope, with delivery fees prepaid or prov Mail placed in that designated area is picked up tha delivery the following day via United Parcel Service	t same day, in the ordinary course of business for
13	·	1
14	with Code of Civil Procedure §1013(e).	s in said action, as addressed below, in accordance
15	By Electronic Service. Based on a cour service by electronic transmission, I caused the documents.	t order or an agreement of the parties to accept
16	notification addresses listed in item 5. I did not rec transmission, any electronic message or other indic	eive, within a reasonable time after the
17		•
18	Debra Figone City Manager, City of San José	City of San José Office of the City Clerk 200 East Santa Clara Street
19	City Manager's Office 200 East Santa Clara Street	San Jose, CA 95113
20	San José CA 95113	
21	Arthur A. Hartinger, Esq. Meyers, Nave, Riback, Silver & Wilson	Board of Administration for Federated City Employees Retirement Plan
22	555 - 12th Street, Suite 1500 Oakland, CA 94607	1737 N. First St, Suite 580 San Jose, CA 95112
23	I declare under penalty of perjury that the f	Foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Oakland,
24	California, on this date, August 20, 2012.	Estla ha
25		Esther Aviva
26		

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Aug 21 2012
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BEESON, TAYER & BODINE Ross House, Suite 200 483 Ninth Street

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94607-4051

K. Thomas 15. Fally

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Arthur A. Hartinger, Esq. Meyers, Nave, Riback, Silver & Wilson 555 - 12th Street, Suite 1500 Oakland, CA 94607

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

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	Case5:12-cv-02904-LHK Document60 F	Filed08/20/12 Paç	ge1 of 45
1	Art Hartinger (SBN: 121521) ahartinger@meyersnave.com		
2	Linda M. Ross (SBN: 133874) lross@meyersnave.com		
3	Jennifer L. Nock (SBN: 160663)		
4	jnock@meyersnave.com Michael C. Hughes (SBN: 215694)		
5	mhughes@meyersnave.com MEYERS, NAVE, RIBACK, SILVER & WILSO	N .	
6	555 12 th Street, Suite 1500 Oakland, California 94607		
7	Telephone: (510) 808-2000 Facsimile: (510) 444-1108		· .
8	Attorneys for Plaintiff		
9	City of San Jose		
10	UNITED STATES I		
11	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CAL	IFORNIA, SAN JO	OSE DIVISION
12	CITY OF SAN JOSE,	Case No. 5:12-C	V-02904-LHK
13	Plaintiff,		
		PLAINTIFF'S O	OPPOSITION TO DISMISS
14	V.	MOTIONS TO	
15	SAN JOSE POLICE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION; SAN JOSE FIREFIGHTERS,	Hearing Date:	October 4, 2012 9:00 am
16	I.A.F.F. LOCAL 230; MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' FEDERATION, AFSCME,	Time: Courtroom:	8
17	LOCAL NO. 101; CITY ASSOCIATION OF MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL, IFPTE,	Judge:	Honorable Lucy Koh
18	LOCAL 21; THE INTERNATIONAL UNION OF OPERATING ENGINEERS, LOCAL NO.	Complaint Filed: Trial Date:	None Set
19	3; and DOES 1-10.		•
20	Defendants.		
21			
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Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendants' Motions to Dismiss

CASE NO. 5:12-CV-02904-LHK

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I. INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF ARGUMENT

This is the first of six pending lawsuits seeking declaratory and other relief concerning the legality of San Jose's Measure B – "The Sustainable Retirement Benefits and Compensation Act" – enacted by San Jose's voters on June 5, 2012. This case presents federal and state constitutional issues of vital importance to the City, its residents, employees, and retirees.

In the midst of the public debate whether to place Measure B on the ballot, and during the course of related labor negotiations, the City's labor unions and City retirees claimed that the measure would violate federal and state laws protecting vested contract rights to retirement benefits. There was certainty that labor unions and retirees would sue the City and attempt to enjoin the City from implementing many of the reforms called for in Measure B. In placing the measure on the ballot, the City advised the electorate that, in light of this present, live, and explicit controversy, the City would seek declaratory relief before implementing most provisions of Measure B.

The stakes are high in the present economic climate. Measure B is expressly intended to restore and preserve essential City services that have been reduced or outright eliminated in San Jose. Sustainable funding for such services as police and fire protection, street maintenance, libraries, and community centers is at issue.

This Case Is Justiciable. For the unions now to assert that there is no "Article III justiciable controversy" and to seek dismissal is plainly wrong. Again, the unions themselves are independently pursuing declaratory relief and injunctive relief against the City in state court. It is senseless for the unions to argue now that there is no live controversy appropriate for declaratory relief, or that the case is somehow "unripe." The federal and state constitutional issues are fully joined in this case, and the Court should proceed to resolve them.

The Federal Forum Is Appropriate. Furthermore, not only is this case ripe for decision, federal court is an appropriate forum, as demonstrated by the many federal court actions brought by unions, retirees, and employees, under *both* federal and state law, for violation of their vested rights to post-retirement benefits. These federal court actions include: *Retired Employees*

Association of Orange County, Inc. v. County of Orange, No. SACV-07-1301 AG (C.D. Cal. August 13, 2012) (granting summary judgment to county where retirees sued under federal and state contracts clauses for change in method of determining premiums for retiree health benefits); Sacramento County Retired Employees Association v. County of Sacramento, 2012 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 45669 (E.D. Cal. March 31, 2012) (retiree association brought claims that county had violated both the federal and state contracts clauses when it reduced or eliminated retiree health insurance premium subsidies); Sonoma County Ass'n of Retired Employees v. Sonoma County, 2010 U.S.Dist. LEXIS 143345 (N.D. Cal. Nov. 23, 2010) (granting summary judgment to Sonoma County on, inter alia, retirees' federal contracts clause and federal due process claims challenging increase in health-care premiums); San Diego Police Officers' Ass'n v. San Diego City Employees' Retirement System, 568 F.3d 725, 737 (9th Cir. 2009) (rejecting police union's claims that the City's imposition of last, best and final offer after the breakdown of labor negotiations violated vested contractual rights in violation of the federal contracts clause); Robertson v. Kulongoski, 466 F.3d 1114 (9th Cir. 2006) (rejecting current and retired public employees' federal contracts clause challenge of amendment of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System).

In fact, a law firm *involved in this federal case* filed a lawsuit on behalf of a client union *in federal court* that raises both federal and state contracts claims. In *Hanford Executive Management Employee Association v. City of Hanford*, 2012 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 23161 (E.D. Cal. Feb. 23, 2012), the union – represented by the law firm of Carroll Burdick & McDonough, which represents the POA in this case – alleged, among other claims, that the City had violated its members' rights under both the federal and California contracts clauses by requiring increased employee retirement contributions and lowering retirement benefits. Applying the standards from both federal and state case law, the federal district court held that the union had not stated facts supporting a violation of vested contractual rights, but granted leave to amend. *Id.* at *19-36.

The Unions' Abstention Theories Do Not Apply. As part of their effort to prevent this Court from resolving the constitutional issues in this case, the unions offer three Supreme Court abstention doctrines: Younger v. Harris ("Younger"); Railroad Comm'n of Texas v. Pullman Co. ("Pullman"); and Brillhart v. Excess Ins. Co. of America ("Brillhart"). The requirements for

Younger and Pullman are not present, prohibiting this Court from abstaining based on those doctrines. Similarly, although this Court has discretion under Brillhart, the Brillhart factors favor the Court's retention of this case.

Younger abstention does not apply because, as this Court has held in other cases, this action will not "enjoin the [state court] proceeding or have the practical effect of doing so." Shyh-Yih Hao v. Wu-Fu Chen, 2011 U.S. Dist LEXIS 33149 (N.D. Cal. March 16, 2011), relying on AmerisourceBergen Corp. v. Roden, 495 F.3d 1143, 1148 (9th Cir. 2007). Here, the City is not seeking to enjoin a state court action or challenging the process by which the state court is adjudicating Measure B.

Pullman abstention does not apply because there is no issue of state law that if decided by a state court would obviate the necessity for adjudication of the federal claims. Pullman abstention is not required for interpretation of parallel state constitutional provisions, such as the unions' claims based on the California Constitution's contracts clause, takings clause, and due process protections. Hawaii Housing Authority v. Midkiff, 467 U.S. 229, 237 n.4 (1984); Pue v. Sillas, 632 F.2d 74, 80 (9th Cir. 1980). And the claims based on state laws are not uncertain for Pullman abstention purposes. To the extent that interpretation or construction of a new state law is based on developed and clear standards, such as is the case here, then Pullman does not apply. Fireman's Fund Ins. Co. v. City of Lodi, 2002 U.S. App. LEXIS 20999, *21 (Aug. 6, 2002), citing Wis. v. Constantineau, 400 U.S. 433, 439 (1971).

The only doctrine that merits serious consideration by the Court is *Brillhart abstention*, which confers discretion on courts to abstain from "gratuitous interference with the orderly and comprehensive disposition of state court litigation...." *Brillhart v. Excess Ins. Co. of America*, 316 U.S. 491, 495 (1942). But cases like this one, involving federal questions, are at the "outer boundaries" of the *Brillhart* doctrine. *Wilton v. Seven Falls Co.*, 515 U.S. 277, 290 (1995). And contrary to defendants' contentions, this was not a reactive case by the City. As demonstrated above, many plaintiffs decided, independently, to bring their vested rights cases in federal court, raising both federal and state claims. It is the defendants here who are forum shopping, not the City, because they have deliberately failed to assert their federal claims.

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Should this Court proceed to manage and adjudicate the City's declaratory relief complaint, it would not constitute a "gratuitous interference" with orderly state court litigation. Legitimate and important federal issues are present in this case that must be resolved, as well as state court issues. The federal forum is well suited to manage the issues and parties to ensure a fair and efficient trial court disposition; cross motions for summary judgment can easily be scheduled under court supervision.

In contrast, the unions in state court have proceeded in an uncoordinated fashion that can hardly be considered "orderly" – at least at this juncture. To date, they have refused to consolidate the cases, and are instead proceeding in piecemeal fashion, serving separate discovery, and acting independently in separate lawsuits.

Ultimately, the strongest factors in favor of the federal court assuming jurisdiction and resolving the City's declaratory relief action are that: (1) there are unquestionably federal claims at issue in this case; and (2) the federal forum is thus the only forum where all pleaded issues – both state *and* federal issues – can be resolved, efficiently and fairly, at one time. The unions cannot overcome this fundamental point. On this ground alone, the Court should deny the motions to stay or dismiss based on *Brillhart* abstention principles.

The City respectfully urges the Court to retain jurisdiction and resolve this current controversy as soon as reasonably possible.

II. STATEMENT OF FACTS

A. BACKGROUND TO MEASURE B.

As alleged in the City's First Amended Complaint in this action ("City's Federal FAC"), the City of San Jose ("the City") is committed to providing essential City services. (City's Federal FAC, ¶2.) The City's ability to provide these essential services has been and continues to be threatened by dramatic budget cuts caused in large part by the climbing and unsustainable cost of employee benefit programs. (City's Federal FAC, ¶3.) This has only been exacerbated by the current economic crisis. (City's Federal FAC, ¶3.) In this context, the City Council voted in March 2012 to place the "Sustainable Retirement Benefits and Compensation Act," also known as

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"Measure B," on the ballot for the June 5, 2012 election. (City's Federal FAC, ¶¶27, 28.)

B. SUMMARY OF MEASURE B.

Measure B is a ballot initiative intended to adjust post-employment benefits in a manner that protects the City's viability and public safety while simultaneously allowing for fair post-employment benefits for City workers. (City's Federal FAC, ¶5.) As presented to the voters, Measure B amends and modifies retirement plan features by increasing employees' contributions toward unfunded liabilities, establishing a voluntary reduced pension plan for current employees, establishing pension cost and benefit limitations for new employees, modifying disability retirement procedures, authorizing temporary suspensions of COLAs during emergencies, and requiring voter approval for increases in future pension benefits. (City's Federal FAC, ¶27.)

C. CITY COUNCIL ANTICIPATED LITIGATION.

When the City Council voted to place Measure B on the ballot, it anticipated that Measure B would face legal challenge. (City's Federal FAC, ¶9.) In fact, prior to Measure B's placement on the ballot, the City's unions and others had contended that Measure B violated both federal and state law. (See, e.g., Hartinger Decl., ¶¶13, 14, Exs. D, E.) As a result of the anticipated challenge, the Council specifically directed the City to file a declaratory relief action to determine the legality of the measure. (Id. at ¶¶4-7, Exs. A-C.)

D. THE CITY'S FEDERAL ACTION FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF (FIRST-FILED OF ALL SIX ACTIONS)

1. The Federal Action's Claims And Parties.

In keeping with the City Council's plan, on June 5, 2012, the City filed an action for declaratory relief in this federal district court. (Hartinger Decl., ¶7.) On July 3, 2012, the City filed its First Amended Complaint ("City's Federal FAC"). The City's Federal FAC seeks a declaratory judgment as to the validity of Measure B. Specifically, it seeks a declaration that Measure B does not violate: the contracts clauses of the federal or state constitution; the takings clauses of the federal and state constitutions; federal or state constitutional due process rights; the right to petition government as provided by federal and state constitutions; the separation of powers doctrine set forth by the California Constitution; the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act; the

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doctrine of promissory estoppel; or the California Pension Protection Act. (City's Federal FAC, ¶31 & Prayer for Relief.)

The following five unions are parties: San Jose Police Officers' Association ("POA"); San Jose Firefighters, I.A.F.F. Local 230 ("Firefighters' Local 230"); Municipal Employees' Federation, AFSCME, Local No. 101 ("AFSCME"); City Association of Management Personnel, IFPTE, Local 21 ("IFPTE Local 21"); and International Union of Operating Engineers, Local 3 ("Operating Engineers Local 3"). (City's Federal FAC, ¶¶13-17.) The unions represent an appropriate cross-section of City employees who may be affected by Measure B.

The Unions' Five State-Court Actions. 2.

On the morning of June 5, 2012, election day, the POA gave the City notice that it would appear ex parte the next morning in state court to seek a temporary restraining order against Measure B. (Hartinger Decl., ¶16, Ex. G.) On the morning of June 6, 2012, the day after the election, the POA and other unions, City employees, and retirees began filing state-court actions against the City in Santa Clara County Superior Court. (Hartinger Decl., ¶17.) As of today, August 20, 2012, five state-court actions have been filed by unions or their privies against the City. (Ibid.)

The City has filed a motion to consolidate and stay these actions - in favor of this federal action - with the motion to be heard on August 23, 2012, by the Honorable Judge Patricia Lucas of Santa Clara County Superior Court in San Jose. (Hartinger Decl., ¶30, Exs. M, N.)

The Police Officers' Association's Action ("POA Action"). (a)

On June 6, 2012, the Police Officers' Association ("POA") filed the first state-court action against the City for declaratory and injunctive relief. (San Jose Police Officers' Association v. City of San Jose, et al.; Santa Clara County Superior Court Case No. 112CV225926 ("POA Action")). (Hartinger Decl., ¶¶29, 30.) On July 5, 2012, the POA filed a first amended complaint ("FAC"). (Id. at ¶29.) The POA's FAC alleges that Measure B violates: the California Constitution's contracts clause; the California Constitution's takings clause; the California Constitution's due process guarantee; the California freedom-of-speech/right-to-petition protection; the California Constitution's separation-of-powers doctrine; the Meyers-Milias-Brown

Act; and the California Pension Protection Act. (POA FAC, ¶¶73-96, 103-109.) The POA's FAC also alleges that Measure B constitutes a breach of contract of the POA's memorandum of understanding ("MOA") with the City. (POA FAC, ¶¶98-102.) Noticeably, the POA's FAC avoids stating any federal-law claim.

In the POA action, no discovery has been propounded, and the initial CMC is scheduled for October 16, 2012. (Hartinger Decl., ¶20.)

(b) The Sapien Action (Firefighters' Local 230).

Also on June 6, 2012, five active and retired San Jose firefighters filed a state-court action against the City for declaratory, injunctive, and mandamus relief entitled *Robert Sapien, et al.* v. City of San Jose, et al.; Santa Clara County Superior Court Case No. 112CV225928 ("Sapien Action"). (Hartinger Decl., ¶21, Ex. I (Sapien Complaint, ¶3-7).) The Sapien plaintiffs are or were members of San Jose Firefighters, I.A.F.F. Local 230. (Hartinger Decl., Ex. D (Declaration of Christopher Platten in Support of Firefighters' Local 230's Motion to Dismiss the City's Federal Action ["Platten Decl."], ¶1).)

The Sapien Action alleges that Measure B violates the California Constitution's (1) contracts clause, (2) takings clause, and (3) due process guarantee. (Sapien Complaint, ¶¶20-23, 28-29, 31-33, and 35-37.) Like the POA Action, the Sapien Action avoids stating any federal-law claims even though their counsel and their union have admitted that federal claims are at issue. (Hartinger Decl., ¶1, Ex. D; Answers to City's Federal FAC by Firefighters' Local 230, IFPTE Local 21, and Operating Engineers Local 3 [admitting to allegations in FAC ¶6].)

The Sapien plaintiffs have propounded a Request for Production of Documents (set one) and Special Interrogatories (sets one and two). (Hartinger Decl., ¶22.) The initial CMC is scheduled for October 16, 2012. (Ibid.)

(c) The Harris Action (Operating Engineers Local 3).

On June 15, 2012, four current or former City employees filed a state-court action against the City for declaratory, injunctive, and mandamus relief entitled *Teresa Harris*, et al. v. City of San Jose, et al.; Santa Clara County Superior Court Case No. 112CV226570 ("Harris Action"). (Hartinger Decl., ¶23.)

Counsel for the *Harris* plaintiffs, Wylie, McBride, Platten & Renner, are also counsel for the *Sapien* plaintiffs and three of the defendant unions in this federal action (Firefighters' Local 230, IFPTE Local 21, and Operating Engineers Local 3). (Hartinger Decl., Ex. D.) The *Harris* plaintiffs are or were members of Operating Engineers, Local 3. (Hartinger Decl., Ex. D (Platten Decl., ¶3).) On July 3, 2012, the *Harris* plaintiffs filed a First Amended Complaint ("*Harris* FAC"), dropping Plaintiff Suzann Stauffer. (Hartinger Decl., ¶24, Ex. J (*Harris* FAC, ¶3-6).)

Like the *Sapien* Action, the *Harris* FAC alleges that Measure B violates the California Constitution's (1) contracts clause, (2) takings clause, and (3) due process guarantee. (Harris FAC, ¶10, 26-27, 30-31, and 34-35.) Like the *POA* and *Sapien* Actions, the *Harris* FAC avoids stating any federal-law claims.

Harris has served the City with a first set of Special Interrogatories. No other discovery has yet been propounded, and the initial CMC is scheduled for October 23, 2012. (Hartinger Decl., ¶25.)

(d) The Mukhar Action (IFPTE Local 21).

Also on June 15, 2012, five current or former City employees filed a state-court action against the City for declaratory, injunctive, and mandamus relief entitled *John Mukhar*, et al. v. City of San Jose, et al.; Santa Clara County Superior Court Case No. 112CV226574 ("Mukhar Action"). (Hartinger Decl., ¶26, Ex. K (Mukhar Complaint, ¶¶3-7).)

Counsel for the *Mukhar* plaintiffs is Wylie, McBride, Platten & Renner (counsel for the *Sapien* and *Harris* plaintiffs and for Firefighters Local 230, IFPTE Local 21, and Operating Engineers Local 3). (Hartinger Decl., Ex. D.) The *Mukhar* plaintiffs are or were members of City Association of Management Personnel, IFPTE Local 21. (Hartinger Decl., Ex. D (Platten Decl., ¶2).)

The Mukhar Action is a mirror image of the Harris action, except that it names different plaintiffs. (Mukhar Complaint, ¶12, 28-29, 32-33, and 36-37.) Just like the POA, Sapien, and Harris Actions, the Mukhar Action avoids stating any federal-law claims.

No discovery has been propounded, and the initial CMC is scheduled for October 23, 2012. (Hartinger Decl., ¶27.)

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(e) AFSCME Action.

On July 5, 2012, AFSCME filed a state-court action against the City for declaratory, injunctive, and mandamus relief. (American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees, Local 101 v. City of San Jose, et al.; Santa Clara County Superior Court Case No. 112CV227864 ("AFSCME Action").) (Hartinger Decl., ¶28, Ex. L.) The AFSCME Action alleges that Measure B violates: the California Constitution's contracts clause; the California Constitution's takings clause; the California Constitution's due process guarantee; the California Constitution's right-to-petition protection; the doctrine of promissory and equitable estoppel; and the California Pension Protection Act. (AFSCME Complaint, ¶121, 139, 144, 146, 157, 165, 176-181).) The AFSCME Action also alleges that Measure B constitutes an unconstitutional bill of attainder under the California Constitution, and an illegal ultra vires tax, fee, or assessment under the California Constitution. (AFSCME Complaint, ¶123, 129, 167-171.)

Like the other state-court actions, the *AFSCME* Action avoids stating federal-law claims. No discovery has yet been propounded, and the initial CMC is scheduled for November 13, 2012. (Hartinger Decl., ¶29.)

III. ARGUMENT

A. THE CITY'S DECLARATORY JUDGMENT ACTION MEETINGS ALL OF JUSTICIABILITY.

This case meets the standards for justiciability under the Declaratory Judgment Act. The suit raises federal issues and presents a bona-fide case or controversy ripe for adjudication. The fact that the unions have sued in state court over these same provisions of Measure B belies any arguments to the contrary.

1. DECLARATORY JUDGMENT STANDARDS.

An action for declaratory relief permits parties uncertain of their obligations to avoid incurring liability for damages by obtaining a declaratory judgment in advance of their performance. Societe de Conditionnement v. Hunter Eng. Co., Inc., 655 F.2d 938, 943 (9th Cir. 1981). Declaratory judgments also promote judicial efficiency by avoiding a multiplicity of actions between the parties. Ibid. A party seeking declaratory relief must show only: (1) an

actual controversy, (2) regarding a matter within federal court subject matter jurisdiction. Calderon v. Ashmus, 523 U.S. 740, 745 (1998).

(a) Federal Subject Matter Jurisdiction.

In declaratory relief actions, whether the matter "arises under federal law" depends on whether the defendant could bring a federal law cause of action against the plaintiff seeking declaratory relief. "A person may seek declaratory relief in federal court if the one against whom he brings his action could have asserted his own rights there." *Standard Insurance Company v. Saklad*, 127 F.3d 1179,1181 (9th Cir. 1997). The Court explained, "in a sense we can reposition the parties in a declaratory relief action by asking whether we would have jurisdiction had the declaratory relief defendant been a plaintiff seeking a federal remedy." *Id.* at 1181.

This case arises under federal law – the contracts clause, due process guarantee, and takings clause of the U.S. Constitution. Before bringing suit and in papers filed in this action (including the answers of Firefighters' Local 230, IFTPE Local 21, and Operating Engineers Local 3), defendants asserted that Measure B violates federal law. They could have chosen to pursue these federal claims, in addition to the state claims they filed in their numerous state court lawsuits, but purposefully did not. In fact, many plaintiffs who claim that public employers have violated their vested rights to retirement benefits bring their claims in federal court. (See, supra, at pp. 2:24-3:14.)

Unless the federal claim is settled or released, subject matter jurisdiction is not lost by the defendant later expressly disavowing its federal claim or choosing to assert only state law rights in a state court action. *Household Bank v. JFS Group*, 320 F.3d 1249, 1259-1260 (11th Cir. 2003).

(b) Actual Controversy.

In determining whether a declaratory judgment action presents an "actual controversy," "[t]he question in each case is whether the facts alleged, under all the circumstances, show that there is a substantial controversy, between parties having adverse legal interests, of sufficient immediacy and reality to warrant the issuance of a declaratory judgment." *MedImmune, Inc. v. Genentech, Inc.*, 549 U.S. 118, 127 (2007), quoting *Maryland Casualty Co. v. Pacific Coal & Oil Co.*, 312 U.S. 270, 273 (1941).

Here, there is no question of an actual controversy. The POA, other unions, City employees, and City retirees claimed, even before Measure B was enacted, that it violated their vested rights. As soon as the voters enacted Measure B, they sued in state court, raising the same issues concerning vested rights as raised in the City's declaratory judgment complaint. In fact, the motion to dismiss filed by AFSCME states: "MEF's members are directly affected by Measure B and its elimination of the vested right to receive the full measure of promised retirement and other post-employment benefits." (AFSCME Memo at p. 3.)

2. THE CITY'S LAWSUIT SATISFIES CONSTITUTIONAL RIPENESS REQUIREMENTS.

(a) The Filing Date Does Not Deprive This Lawsuit of Ripeness.

The POA contends that this action lacks ripeness because it was filed the day of the election, before the results were announced. The POA is wrong on the law, and none of the cases it cites support this hyper-technical proposition.

Even if there is a contingency, an "actual controversy" exists if the contingency is likely to occur. For example, declaratory relief is granted to insurers in coverage disputes with their insureds, even though the insurer's liability to indemnify the insured is contingent on its insured being held a liable third party. *Employers Ins. of Wausau v. Fox Entertainment Group, Inc.*, 522 F.3d 271, 278 (2d Cir. 2008). The focus is on "the practical likelihood that the contingencies will occur." *Ibid.* As stated in *Wausau*:

We also reverse the district court's dismissal of Fox Entertainment and News Corp. based on lack of a justiciable case or controversy. "That the liability may be contingent does not necessarily defeat jurisdiction of a declaratory judgment action. Rather, courts should focus on the practical likelihood that the contingencies will occur[]." E.R. Squibb & Sons, Inc. v. Lloyd's & Cos., 241 F.3d 154, 177 (2d. Cir. 2001), quoting Associated Indent. Corp. v. Fairchild Indus., Inc., 961 F.2d 32, 35 (2d Cir.1992) (omission in original).

Id. at 278.

Here, on the morning of the election, as the voting took place, the POA gave the City written notice that it would appear in Superior Court the following morning to seek a TRO against the implementation of Measure B. (Hartinger Decl., Ex. G.) In doing so, the POA acknowledged that Measure B was likely to be enacted, and that an actual controversy existed. The POA cannot

now claim lack of ripeness.

None of the case law cited by the POA supports its interpretation of the "ripeness" standard – that filing a declaratory relief action the day of the election requires dismissal of this case.

First, there is no absolute rule that ripeness is measured at the filing of the complaint. Lujan v. Defenders of Wildlife, 504 U.S. 555 (1992), cited by the POA, relied on Newman-Green, Inc. v. Alfonzo-Larrain, 490 U.S. 826, 830 (1989). But Newman-Green stated only that the existence of federal jurisdiction "ordinarily" depends on the facts at the initiation of the lawsuit, and "like most general principles, however, this one is susceptible to exceptions." Id.

Second, the cases cited by the POA do not support its arguments. They involve standing or mootness, and not ripeness.

In Arizonans for Official English v. Arizona, 520 U.S. 43 (1997), the plaintiff, a state employee, had claimed that an amendment to the Arizona Constitution declaring English to be Arizona's "official language" adversely affected her employment which involved communicating in both English and Spanish. *Id.* at 50. But the Supreme Court found her claim for prospective relief to be moot because, during the litigation, plaintiff had left her state employment for a private sector position. *Id.* at 48, 72-73. Here, no party claims that this action is moot.

Lujan v. Defenders of Wildlife, 504 U.S. 555 (1992) held that plaintiffs, Defenders of the Wildlife and others, did not have a sufficiently concrete injury to challenge a Secretary of Interior rule that limited the reach of the Endangered Species Act. Here, there is no question that City employees allege concrete injury.

Renne v. Geary, 501 U.S. 312 (1991), involved a challenge to Article II, section 6(b) of the California Constitution, which prohibited political parties from endorsing candidates for nonpartisan offices. The Court held that the parties seeking relief, individual voters and local political party committee members, lacked standing to assert the rights of political parties and others, and in any event there was no record of "an actual or imminent application" of section 6(b). *Id.* at 319-323. As stated above, here, the voters have enacted Measure B and there is no question that City employees allege concrete injury from its provisions.

 In Sierra Club v. Dombeck, 161 F.Supp.2d 1052 (D. Ariz. 2001), the Forest Service contended that the case should be dismissed because the Forest Service had decided to conduct further environmental analysis of the water delivery system at issue in the litigation. *Id.* at 1061-62. The Court held that the case was not moot, based on the stringent standard that subsequent events must make "it absolutely clear that the allegedly wrongful behavior could not reasonably be expected to recur." *Id.* at 1062 (quotation omitted). Here, there is no question of mootness; the City intends to implement Measure B as adopted by the voters.

Finally, not only is the POA's argument legally unsupported, it makes no practical sense.

Even if the POA were correct, the City could simply refile its lawsuit, as the election was held and the voters enacted Measure B.

(b) This Is Not a Case Where Further Action Must Be Taken Before the Law May Be Implemented.

The POA also argues that this case is not ripe because it requires implementing ordinances. Neither the facts nor the law support this argument. In fact, the POA and other defendants have placed Measure B, as it was enacted, at issue in the state cases they have filed.

First, the First Amended Complaint's description of the provisions of Measure B at issue makes it clear that, with a few exceptions, they do not require further action. The provisions of Measure B at issue include provisions that:

- Require employees to pay higher retirement contribution rates, or to opt into a lower cost plan (1506-A);
- In the absence of a new plan still require the payment of higher contribution rates (1507-A);
- Change the definition of disability retirement (1509-A);
- Discontinue supplemental payments to retirees (1511-A); and
- Require employees to make greater contributions to retiree healthcare (1512-A).
 (City's Federal FAC, ¶29.)

"A claim is fit for decision if the issues raised are primarily legal, do not require further factual development, and the challenged action is final." Stormans, Inc. v. Selecky, 586 F.3d 1109,

 1126 (9th Cir. 2009). In *Selecky*, the plaintiffs' employer had stated an intent to enforce new state rules requiring employees to fill prescriptions for the "morning after pill" in spite of religious objection. The Ninth Circuit found that the employees' declaratory relief action satisfied both Article III and prudential ripeness requirements. *Id.* at 1124-26. The Court explained:

We consider whether the administrative action is a definitive statement of an agency's position; whether the action has a direct and immediate effect on the complaining parties; whether the action has the status of law; and whether the action requires immediate compliance with its terms.

Id. at 1126 (quotations and citation omitted). These factors were satisfied in *Selecky* even though "the new rules may undergo some amendment or agency construction," because they currently had the force of law. *Ibid*.

Here, the *Selecky* factors are more than satisfied. The voters have spoken. Measure B is final, does not require further factual development and the issues raised are primarily legal. And Measure B will have a direct and immediate effect on the City's employees and retirees. The City has only agreed to delay implementation in order to give the parties an opportunity to litigate their legality.

There are two provisions of Measure B that the City has included in this lawsuit because the POA and others challenge them on their face, but which are not immediately operative. Section 1510-A authorizes the City Council to reduce retiree COLAs in the event of a "fiscal and service level emergency." Section 1514-A requires that, in the event a court determines that the City cannot impose higher contribution rates, the City must obtain equivalent savings through salary reductions. These provisions will be become operative in the event of an emergency, or a court's ruling, respectively. But the POA and other defendants have challenged these provisions as illegal on their face in state court, and cannot have it both ways. Unless the POA and other defendants agree to refrain from challenging these provisions, they should remain in this lawsuit.

¹ The POA incorrectly contends that the City's Federal FAC "specifically pleads that Measure B requires implementing ordinances" and cites to paragraphs 9, 10, 29(G), 33 and 34. (POA Memo at 5.) That is simply not true. Paragraph 9 states only that the City delayed "implementation of (footnote continued)

Second, the case law cited by the POA is clearly distinguishable. In *Texas v. United States*, 523 U.S. 296, 300-301 (1998), the Supreme Court held that adjudication of the legality of Texas statutes under the Voting Rights Act was premature because implementation was contingent on events – appointment of a master or management team to oversee a school district governed by an elected board – that had not occurred. Here, as explained above, most of Measure B is effective without regard to other events.

The POA simply misquotes Schreiber Distribution Co. v. Serv-Well Furniture Co., 806 F.2d 1393, 1401 (9th Cir. 1986), which does not stand for the proposition that an amended complaint cannot cure a deficiency in the original complaint. Schreiber stated the opposite: "Because the district court did not determine, nor can we conclude, that the allegation of other facts could not possibly cure the deficiencies in Schreiber's complaint, the district court abused its discretion in dismissing the RICO counts with prejudice." Ibid. (emphasis added). Moreover, as explained in the prior section, Lujan and Sierra Club, cited again in this section by the POA, do not support the POA's contention of lack of ripeness because they involve standing and mootness, not ripeness, and are factually distinguishable.

(c) The City Does Not Seek an "Advisory Opinion."

The City does not seek an advisory opinion. As stated above, the Complaint specifically lists the provisions of Measure B that defendants claim are illegal. Measure B will have a concrete effect on City employees by impacting their compensation and changing eligibility criteria for certain retirement benefits. Having raised these same issues in state court actions, the POA and other defendants cannot claim here that the City seeks an advisory opinion.

increased pension contributions" until 2013, to permit adjudication of their legality. Paragraph 10 states only that "to implement Measure B *in its entirety*" the City must develop administrative procedures and implementing ordinances. Paragraph 29(G) only describes the "actuarial soundness" requirement of Measure B. Paragraph 29(I) states only that Measure B supersedes inconsistent City laws to the contrary and accordingly calls "for ordinances to implement Measure B's provisions." Paragraph 33 states only that employees "will begin paying the increased contribution rate as of June 23, 2013." Paragraph 34 asks only that the Court adjudicate the legality of Measure B.

Once again, the cases cited by the POA are clearly distinguishable, and in fact demonstrate that the City is not seeking an advisory opinion. In the cases cited by the POA, the courts refused to entertain lawsuits because their application was speculative. Here the issues are not "speculative."

In *United Public Workers of America v. Mitchell*, 330 U.S. 75 (1947), the Court dismissed a challenge to the Hatch Act as seeking an advisory opinion because the Court refused to "speculate as to the kinds of political activity the appellants desire to engage in." *Id.* at 90. Here, in contrast, there is no speculation as to the provisions of Measure B and how they will financially impact City employees. In *Hillblom v. U.S.* 896 F.2d 426 (9th Cir. 1990), the plaintiff did not identify any particular statute involved, but only "potential future acts" that might impact the plaintiff. *Id.* at 430. Here, again, there is a particular measure involved – Measure B – and it is clear how it impacts City employees. In *Aetna Life Ins. Co. v. Haworth*, 300 U.S. 227 (1937), the Court in fact found an actual controversy, stating that: "The dispute relates to legal rights and obligations arising from the contracts of insurance. The dispute is definite and concrete, not hypothetical or abstract." *Id.* at 242. Similarly, here the dispute is "definite and concrete" – City employees will have their compensation and eligibility for certain benefits changed.

Other cases cited by the POA also do not aid its cause. In Alabama State Federation of Labor v. McAdory, 325 U.S. 450 (1945), the Court refused to pass on the validity of a state statue when it was unclear whether the statute would be applied to plaintiffs. Id. at 460. In Alameda Conservation Assoc. v. California, 437 F.2d 1087 (9th Cir. 1971), the court refused to rule on the legality of an anticipated quiet title action that had not yet materialized. Id. at 1093. Dixie Electric Cooperative v. Citizens of Alabama, 789 F.2d 852 (11th Cir. 1986), involved an attempt through a validation action to adjudicate issues that had not yet arisen. Id. at 858. In Villas at Parkside Partners v. City of Farmers Branch, 577 F.Supp. 2d 880 (N.D. Tex. 2008), the Court had already enjoined a City ordinance, and the City had made five different attempts to offer hypothetical alternatives for the Court's approval. Id. at 885. Here, in contrast to the above cases, the voters have enacted Measure B, it has concrete effects on City employee compensation and benefits, and the POA and other defendants have asserted its illegality. There is nothing

hypothetical about this litigation.

Finally, in *Waialua Agr. Co. v. Maneja*, 178 F.2d 603 (9th Cir. 1949), cited by the POA, the Court rejected a lawsuit brought by agreement between the union and plantation owners over employee overtime because no specific facts were alleged about individual employees. *Id.* at 613. Here, there is no deal between the unions and the City to frame this lawsuit. And, as stated above, the impacts of Measure B on City employees are obvious.

(d) The POA's Argument On Standing Is Legally Incorrect; In A Declaratory Relief Action, The Plaintiff Need Only Show An Actual Case And Controversy.

The POA misapprehends the law on standing. Under the Declaratory Judgment Act, the City need demonstrate only the existence of an actual controversy between the parties. A case or controversy exists here because Measure B would directly affect City employee compensation and benefits.

In a declaratory relief action, the question is whether the defendant will be injured. As explained by the Ninth Circuit in connection with federal jurisdiction: "A person may seek declaratory relief in federal court if the one against whom he brings his action could have asserted his own rights there." Standard Insurance Company v. Saklad, 127 F.3d 1179, 1181 (9th Cir. 1997). The court stated, "in a sense we can reposition the parties in a declaratory relief action by asking whether we would have jurisdiction had the declaratory relief defendant been a plaintiff seeking a federal remedy." Id. at 1181. Similarly, as explained by the United States Supreme Court in describing a "case or controversy:" "It is immaterial that frequently, in the declaratory judgment suit, the positions of the parties in the conventional suit are reversed; the inquiry is the same in either case." Maryland Casualty Co. v. Pacific Coal & Oil, 312 U. S. 270, 273 (1941). Applying those principles here, the issue is whether the City employees and retirees could be plaintiffs seeking a federal remedy. The answer is clearly yes. They would have standing in federal court because they can allege the requisite injury – Measure B would affect their compensation and benefits.

Moreover, the POA's argument on standing ignores the very purpose of declaratory relief.

An action for declaratory relief permits parties uncertain of their obligations to avoid incurring

liability for damages by obtaining a declaratory judgment in advance of their performance. Societe de Conditionnement v. Hunter Eng. Co., Inc., 655 F.2d 938, 943 (9th Cir. 1981). The City is entitled to bring a declaratory relief action in order to obtain a legal ruling in advance of any potential injury to its employees that would give rise to damages.

The question here is whether the defendants can allege injury, not the City. The defendants clearly can allege injury – under Measure B their compensation will be reduced and benefits affected. And defendants have asserted the illegality of Measure B. These factors create the required case or controversy for a declaratory relief action. Under the Declaratory Relief Act, the City is entitled to an adjudication in advance of committing any injury.

B. DEFENDANTS HAVE NOT DEMONSTRATED ANY BASIS FOR THIS COURT TO ABSTAIN FROM DECIDING THIS CASE.

The Court should reject defendants request that it abstain under Younger, Pullman, and Brillhart. First, this case does not satisfy the requirements of Younger and Pullman, and thus this court has no authority to abstain under those doctrines. Second, although the Court does have discretion to abstain under Brillhart, this case does not meet the criteria for abstention.

1. YOUNGER ABSTENTION DOES NOT APPLY BECAUSE THE CITY'S FEDERAL ACTION WILL NOT ENJOIN THE STATE-COURT ACTIONS OR HAVE THE EFFECT OF DOING SO.

Firefighters' Local 230 and the POA argue that the Court should dismiss or stay the City's Federal Action under the *Younger* abstention doctrine.² This argument must be rejected because this action does not satisfy the fourth *Younger* test: that the federal action will enjoin the state-court action or have the effect of doing so. *Shyh-Yih Hao v. Wu-Fu Chen*, 2011 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 33149, *39-40 (N.D. Cal. March 16, 2011). As a result, it would be error for the Court to abstain under *Younger*.

² AFSCME does not refer to Younger abstention in its memorandum.

Shyh-Yih Hao v. Wu-Fu Chen, supra, 2011 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 33149 at *37, citing

(a) Younger Abstention Does Not Apply Unless The Federal Action Will Enjoin The State-Court Action Or Have The Effect Of Doing So.

Shyh-Yih Hao v. Wu-Fu Chen, supra, 2011 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 33149 at *39-40.

AmerisourceBergen Corp. v. Roden, 495 F.3d. 1143, 1148 (9th Cir. 2007). The fourth Younger factor requires that:

[T]he federal court action [subject to the Younger motion] would "enjoin the [state-court] proceeding or have the practical effect of doing so, i.e., would interfere with the state proceeding in a way that Younger disapproves."

Younger abstention is proper only when all four of its requirements are "strictly met."

Shyh-Yih Hao v. Wu-Fu Chen, supra, 2011 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 33149 at *37, quoting San Jose Silicon Valley Chamber of Commerce Political Action Committee v. City of San Jose, 546 F.3d 1087, 1092 (9th Cir. 2008). If this one factor is not met, the Court need not even consider the other factors. This Court has stated:

The Ninth Circuit has emphasized that "abstention is only appropriate in the narrow category of circumstances in which the federal court action would actually 'enjoin the [ongoing state] proceeding, or have the practical effect of doing so." AmerisourceBergen, 495 F.3d at 1151. This occurs, for instance, when a federal court's finding that a state statute or regulatory scheme is unconstitutional would effectively enjoin enforcement of that statute in ongoing state court proceedings. See Gilbertson v. Albright, 381 F.3d 965, 982 (9th Cir. 2004). In contrast, "the Supreme Court has rejected the notion that federal courts should abstain whenever a suit involves claims or issues simultaneously being litigated in state court merely because whichever court rules first will, via the doctrines of res judicata and collateral estoppel, preclude the other from deciding that claim or issue." AmerisourceBergen, 495 F.3d at 1151.

In its motion, the POA refers only to Younger's "three tests" (POA Memo at p. 17:12). See AmerisourceBergen, supra, 495 F.3d at 1149 (holding that it is "incorrect" to evaluate only the three threshold Younger factors without reaching the "vital and indispensable fourth element"). Similarly, Firefighters' Local 230 does not address this fourth Younger factor – rather, it cites Gilbertson, supra, generally for the notion that Younger applies so long as the federal action has a "preclusive" effect. (Firefighters' Memo at p. 7:23-24.) It is not surprising why the unions avoid this fourth factor: it is fatal to their argument.

(b) The City's Federal Action Will Not Enjoin the State-Court Actions or Have the Effect of Doing So.

Here, the City's Federal Action will not enjoin the state-court actions or have the effect of doing so. First, the City's action will not enjoin the state-court actions; the City is seeking only declaratory – not injunctive – relief.

Second, the City's declaratory relief action will not have the effect of enjoining the state-court actions. "This occurs, for instance, when a federal court's finding that a state statute or regulatory scheme is unconstitutional would effectively enjoin enforcement of that statute in ongoing state court proceedings." Shyh-Yih Hao v. Wu-Fu Chen, supra, 2011 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 33149 at *37, citing Gilbertson v. Albright, supra, 381 F.3d at 982. That is not this case.

Here, any ruling by this Court on the legality of Measure B would not have the effect of enjoining the state court actions that address Measure B. Both the federal and state court actions seek a declaration regarding the validity of Measure B. Unless the state court choses to impoase a stay, the state-court action would be free to proceed. As explained by this Court:

[T]he state court will be "free to continue simultaneously with the federal suit," [AmerisourceBergen, 495 F.3d] at 1152, and if federal court resolves [plaintiff's] claims first, the state court will simply apply principles to issue preclusion to determine the effect, if any, of that ruling on the relevant issues in the dissolution proceeding. See id. (finding that potential application of collateral estoppel arising from concurrent state and federal proceedings does not justify abstention under Younger). Under such circumstances, concurrent jurisdiction over potentially related issues is entirely proper, and it would be error for this Court to abstain pursuant to Younger.

Shyh-Yih Hao v. Wu-Fu Chen, supra, 2011 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 33149 at *37, citing Gilbertson v. Albright, supra, 381 F.3d at 982.

The Ninth Circuit discussed this fourth factor of the Younger test in Potrero Hills Landfill, Inc v. County of Solano, 657 F.3d 876 (9th Cir. 2011), in which the Court of Appeals stated that Younger abstention applies only when the federal plaintiffs bring "challenges to the very processes" by which states render and compel compliance with their judgments. Id. at 886-87. In Potrero Hill, there was a parallel writ proceeding in state court, but the Court found no basis for Younger abstention because the federal plaintiffs did not challenge "the authority of state courts to

issue such writs nor processes for their enforcement once issued" Id. at 887.

In this case, the City is not challenging the process by which the state courts are adjudicating Measure B, or seeking any relief that would effectively enjoin the state-court proceedings. The pendency of a related action in state court is insufficient for *Younger* abstention. As explained in *New Orleans Public Service, Inc. v. Council of the City of New Orleans*, 491 U.S. 350 (1989): "It is true, of course, that the federal court's disposition of such a case may well affect, or for practical purposes preempt, a future – or as in the present circumstances, even a pending – state-court action. But there is no doctrine that the availability or even the pendency of state judicial proceedings excludes the federal courts." *Id.* at 373.

In conclusion, the Court cannot dismiss or stay the City's federal action under Younger. The fourth factor is not met, and Younger abstention is unavailable. AmerisourceBergen, supra, 495 F.3d at 1148 ("balancing the Younger elements, rather than determining whether each element, on its own, is satisfied, conflicts with the requirement that federal courts abstain only in those cases falling within the 'carefully defined' boundaries of federal abstention doctrines" [citation omitted]).

2. PULLMAN ABSTENTION DOES NOT APPLY TO THIS CASE, AND – EVEN IF IT DID – CERTIFICATION OF STATE-LAW QUESTIONS IS FAVORED OVER ABSTENTION.

In its motion to dismiss, the POA argues that the Court should stay this case under *Pullman* because "no California state court has yet decided the legality of Measure B." (POA Memo at p. 19:17-19.) AFSCME reiterates this point and adopts the POA's arguments. (AFSCME Memo at p. 10:10-11:2 & n.3.) The Firefighters do not even try to argue for *Pullman* abstention.

As discussed below, the Court should not – indeed cannot – abstain under *Pullman*. First, the doctrine does not apply because there is no question that two of its three mandatory factors are not present: (1) a ruling on the state-law issues will not obviate the need for federal adjudication; and (2) to the extent state-law issues must be resolved, the governing state precedents are clear and well established.

Second, even if *Pullman* did apply, the Supreme Court and the Ninth Circuit favor certification of state-law questions to the California Supreme Court over *Pullman* abstention.

Therefore, the Court should reject the unions' request for *Pullman* abstention. (a) Pullman Abstention Does Not Apply.

(i) Summary of Pullman Abstention.

Pullman abstention is "an extraordinary and narrow exception to the duty of a District Court to adjudicate a controversy that is properly before it." Porter v. Jones, 319 F.3d 483, 492 (9th Cir. 2003) (reversing a stay under Pullman of a federal First Amendment action) (internal quotation and citation omitted).

In order to "give due respect to a suitor's choice of a federal forum for the hearing and decision of his federal constitutional claims," *Pullman* abstention should rarely be applied.

Porter, supra, 319 F.3d at 492, quoting Zwickler v. Koota, 389 U.S. 241, 248 (1967).

Three criteria that must be present before *Pullman* abstention is permissible:

1. The complaint must involve a sensitive area of social policy that is best left to the state to address.

2. A definitive ruling on the state issues by a state court could obviate the need for [federal] constitutional adjudication by the federal court; and

3. The proper resolution of the potentially determinative state law issues is uncertain.

Fireman's Fund Ins. Co. v. City of Lodi, 2002 U.S. App. LEXIS 20999, *18 (9th Cir., Aug. 6, 2002) (holding, in part, that district court erred in abstaining under Pullman from deciding whether municipal ordinance was preempted by state law when state-law preemption analysis resembled the federal-law preemption analysis), cert. denied by City of Lodi v. Fireman's Fund Ins. Co., 2003 U.S. LEXIS 2743 (U.S. 2003). "[T]he absence of any one of these three factors is sufficient to prevent the application of Pullman abstention." Porter v. Jones, supra, 319 F.3d at 492. In fact, "[a]bstaining under Pullman constitutes an abuse of discretion when the requirements for Pullman abstention are not met." Id. at 491.

Finally, dismissal is never appropriate under Pullman abstention; the Court must retain

jurisdiction to later adjudicate a plaintiff's federal claims. Columbia Basin Apartment Ass'n v.

City of Pasco, 268 F.3d 791, 802 (9th Cir. 2001).

As discussed below, at the very least, two of the three *Pullman* factors are not present in this case. As a result, the Court has no discretion to consider *Pullman* abstention, and the unions' request for a *Pullman* stay must be denied.

(ii) The Case Does Not Satisfy the Second *Pullman* Factor: A Definitive Ruling by a California Court Would Not Obviate the Need for Federal Constitutional Adjudication by This Court.

The second *Pullman* factor is not present, and thus the Court cannot stay this case based on *Pullman*. *Porter v. Jones*, *supra*, 319 F.3d at 492. This factor requires that a definitive ruling on the state issues by a state court obviate the need for federal constitutional adjudication by the federal court. *Fireman's Fund Ins. Co. v. City of Lodi*, *supra*, 2002 U.S. App. LEXIS 20999 at *18.

In their motions, defendants argue that a ruling in state court that Measure B violates the California Constitution will obviate the need for this Court to adjudicate Measure B's validity under the U.S. Constitution. (POA Memo at p. 20:12-17, citing *Smelt v. County of Orange*, 447 F.3d 673, 681 (9th Cir. 2006).) This reasoning has been rejected by the United States Supreme Court when the state-court actions involve claims based on state constitutional provisions that are parallel to their federal counterparts.

In Hawaii Housing Authority v. Midkiff, the Court held that Pullman abstention is not required when state constitutional provisions at issue mirror the federal constitution. HAA v. Midkiff, 467 U.S. 229, 237 n.4 (1984) ("[Pullman] abstention is not required for interpretation of parallel state constitutional provisions"); compare Columbia Basin Apartment Ass'n v. City of Pasco, 268 F.3d 791, 806 (9th Cir. 2001) (holding that Pullman abstention was appropriate because Washington State Constitutional prohibition of unreasonable searches "significantly differs" from the U.S. Constitution's Fourth Amendment).

The reason behind this mirror-image rule is clear:

Since most states have both some form of due process clause..., abstention would be necessary, or at least within the power of the district judge, in nearly every civil rights action. Consequently, litigants' access to a federal forum would be significantly delayed. That could endanger the very effectiveness of the civil rights jurisdiction.

Stephens v. Tielsh, 502 F.2d 1360, 1362 (9th Cir. 1974); Pue v. Sillas, 632 F.2d 74, 80 (9th Cir. 1980) (holding that Pullman abstention was an abuse of discretion when federal plaintiff raised due process challenge under both California and U.S. due process protections).

Here, the City has raised claims based on the U.S. Constitution's (1) Contracts Clause, (2) Takings Clause of the Fifth Amendment, and (3) due process protections in the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments. (City's Federal FAC, ¶31.) In state court, the unions have raised challenges to Measure B based on the California Constitutional equivalents. Critically, these state and federal provisions mirror each other. Retired Emps. Ass'n of Orange County v. County of Orange, 610 F.3d 1099, 1102 (9th Cir. 2010) ("Courts apply the same analysis to claims brought under the Contracts Clause of the United States Constitution and the California Constitution."); Pue v. Sillas, supra, 632 F.2d at 81 (holding that due process protections of California Constitution mirror those of the U.S. Constitution); Plumleigh v. City of Santa Ana, 2010 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 131343, *8-9 (C.D. Cal., Dec. 8, 2010) ("California courts generally construe takings under the California Constitution congruently to takings under the Fifth Amendment"), citing San Remo Hotel L.P. v. City and County of San Francisco, 27 Cal. 4th 643, 664 (2002).

Thus, because the California and U.S. Constitutional provisions at issue in the Measure B litigation are parallel, *Pullman* abstention is not appropriate. *HAA v. Midkiff*, *supra*, 467 U.S. at 237 n.4; *Pue v. Sillas*, *supra*, 632 F.2d at 81 ("the existence of a mirror-image state constitutional issue does not implicate the policies which justify abstention").

Finally, should unions might argue that, even if the constitutional provisions are parallel provisions, the federal court must still analyze state law to adjudicate the federal claims, they would be mistaken. Such an argument would overstates the role of state law. Federal courts apply federal law in deciding whether the federal contracts clause has been violated, and are not bound by the decisions of state courts on this federal issue.

In Appleby v. City of New York, 271 U.S. 364 (1926), the United States Supreme Court explained, in reversing New York's highest court based on the federal contracts clause: "Ordinarily this Court must receive from the court of last resort of a State its statement of state law as final and conclusive, but the rule is different in a case like this." *Id.* at p. 380. This principle

has been followed without exception in federal contracts clause cases.

"When this Court is asked to invalidate a state statute upon the ground that it impairs the obligation of a contract, the existence of the contract and the nature and extent of its obligation become federal questions for the purposes of determining whether they are within the scope and meaning of the Federal Constitution, and for such purposes finality cannot be accorded to the views of a state court." *Irving Trust v. Day*, 314 U.S. 556, 561 (1942).

"The question whether a contract was made is a federal question for purposes of Contract Clause analysis (citation omitted) and "whether it turns on issues of general or purely local law, we cannot surrender the duty to exercise our own judgment." *General Motors v. Romein*, 503 U.S. 181, 187 (1992).

"Although federal courts look to state law to determine the existence of a contract, federal rather than state law controls as to whether state or local statutes or ordinances create contractual rights protected by the Contracts Clause." San Diego Police v. San Diego Retirement System, 568 F.3d 725, 737 (9th Cir. 2009).

As a result, litigation of state claims in state court will not obviate the federal questions, and the second *Pullman* factor is not satisfied.

(iii) This Case Fails to Satisfy the Third *Pullman* Factor: State Law Is Not "Uncertain" or "Novel" for *Pullman* Purposes.

To satisfy the third factor, the Court must find that "the proper resolution of the potentially determinative state law issue is uncertain." *Fireman's Fund Ins. Co. v. City of Lodi*, supra, 2002 U.S. App. LEXIS 20999, *18. Here, however, the Court is not faced with a law that is "uncertain" for purposes of analysis under *Pullman*.

Critically, "[t]he fact that a state court has not ruled on the precise issue at stake in this case does not mean that the proper resolution of the state law issue is "uncertain." Fireman's Fund Ins. Co. v. City of Lodi, supra, 2002 U.S. App. LEXIS 20999 at *18, citing Wis. v. Constantineau, 400 U.S. 433, 439 (1971). In contending that Measure B presents novel issues of state law, AFSCME ignores this point and fails to identify any necessary construction or interpretation of Measure B.

This is not a case, like those cited by AFSCME, where the state statute is claimed to be unduly vague, meaning a state court interpretation may resolve the vagueness issue, and eliminate the need to litigate the federal question. See Albertson v. Millard, 345 U.S. 242 (1953) (AFSCME Memo at p. 6). Nor is it a case like Quong Ham Wah Co. v. Industrial Acc. Commission of California, 255 U.S. 445, 448 (1921), where the state statute was claimed to be discriminatory, and the California Supreme Court's interpretation eliminated the discriminatory feature. (AFSCME Memo at p. 7.)

If the state statute in question, although never interpreted by a state tribunal, is not fairly subject to an interpretation which will render unnecessary or substantially modify the federal constitutional question, it is the duty of the federal court to exercise its properly invoked jurisdiction. *Harman v. Forssensuis*, 380 U.S. 528 (1964); see also Babbit v. United Farm Workers Nat. Union 442 U.S. 51 (1979).

Second, this is a case that will be decided by the application of well-developed law on vested rights, that is similar under both the state and federal contracts clauses. The law in this area is very fact specific, must be applied on a case by case basis, with the results turning on the legislative intent in granting a particular retirement benefit.

As recently confirmed by the California Supreme Court, "we conclude generally that legislation in California may be said to create contractual rights when the statutory language or circumstances accompanying its passage 'clearly . . . evince a legislative intent to create private rights of a contractual nature enforceable against the [government body]." *REAOC v. County of Orange*, 52 Cal.4th 1171, 1187 (2011), quoting *Valdez v. Cory*, 139 Cal.App.3d 773, 786 (1983), quoting *United States Trust v. New Jersey*, 431 U.S. 1, 17, fn. 14. (1977). Federal law similarly requires "clear and unmistakable" evidence that a governmental entity "intends to bind itself contractually." *San Diego POA v. San Diego City Employees Retirement System*, 568 F.3d 725, 737 (9th Cir. 2009).

Third, contrary to AFSCME's assertions, this is not the only case pending in California concerning the issue of public employees vested rights to post-retirement benefits. Many cases are pending in both state *and federal* courts. Many plaintiffs – unions and retirees – have chosen to

sue in federal court. In fact, as discussed in the Introduction, a recent case was brought in federal court, on behalf of a union, by a law firm that represents a plaintiff in this case. See *Hanford Executive Management Employee Association*, supra, 2012 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 23161 (E.D. Cal. Feb. 23, 2012).

(b) Even If *Pullman* Applies, Certification To The California Supreme Court Is Favored Over *Pullman* Abstention.

Even if *Pullman* abstention applies, this Court should retain jurisdiction because the U.S. Supreme Court disfavors abstention where states such as California permit certification of state-law questions to the state supreme court. *Arizonans for Official English v. Arizona*, 520 U.S. 43, 75-77 (1997) ("[c]ertification today covers territory once dominated by a deferral device called "*Pullman* abstention"...).

In Arizonans, the Supreme Court criticized the lower courts for refusing the Arizona Attorney General's repeated requests for certification of state-law questions to the Arizona Supreme Court. Arizonans, supra, 520 U.S. at 76-77 (issue concerned Arizona constitutional provision requiring that the state act only in the English language). In so doing, the Court held that certification was a more efficient method of addressing novel state-law questions than Pullman abstention. Ibid.

Certification procedure, in contrast [to *Pullman* abstention], allows a federal court faced with a novel state-law question to put the question directly to the State's highest court, reducing the delay, cutting the cost, and increasing the assurance of gaining an authoritative response.

Arizonans, supra, 520 U.S. at 76 (citations omitted).

California law permits certification to the California Supreme Court by the Ninth Circuit.

Cal. Rules of Court, rule 8.548. In Los Angeles Alliance for Survival, the California Supreme

Court held that "[m]any commentators have noted the benefits of certification." Los Angeles

Alliance for Survival v. City of Los Angeles, 22 Cal. 4th 352, 360 (2000) (first instance of

California Supreme Court accepting certified question from the Ninth Circuit).

In its motion to dismiss, AFSCME seeks to cast certification as an improper, disfavored process. (AFSCME Memo at p. 2:6-7, referring to certification as adding "inefficiency"). This

view of certification has been rejected by both the U.S. Supreme Court and the Ninth Circuit. Arizonans, supra, 520 U.S. at 76. In fact, the litigation associated with Retired Employees Ass'n of Orange County Inc. v. County of Orange, 610 F.3d 1099 (9th Cir. 2010), is an example of the certification process working as it should.

The certification process *exists* to address AFSCME's concern that, "[b]ecause, as contended by the City, the issues raised by the parties are novel and/or raise question undecided by state law, any decision rendered by this court of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals will have no precedential value with respect to such issues of state law." (AFSCME Memo at p. 1:14-17).

In conclusion, *Pullman* abstention is inapplicable because the three mandatory *Pullman* factors cannot be satisfied. The Court is not presented with a novel application of state law whose resolution is uncertain for *Pullman* purposes. Moreover, if the Court were to conclude otherwise, the Court should pursue the certification process instead of abstention. In light of *Arizonans* and its progeny, certification is favored over abstention.

3. THE COURT SHOULD RETAIN JURISDICTION OF THIS CASE BECAUSE THE *BRILLHART* PRINCIPLES WOULD BE <u>FURTHERED</u> BY FEDERAL ADJUDICATION.

The unions argue that the Court should dismiss or stay the City's action under *Brillhart v. Excess Ins. Co. of America*, 316 U.S. 491 (1942) and its progeny. (POA at pp. 14:20-17:9; Firefighters at pp. 6:9-8:4; AFSCME at p. 10:2-9.) In so arguing, the unions discuss *Brillhart* abstention generally, without acknowledging that the City's federal action bears no factual resemblance to the typical *Brillhart* abstention case.

The vast majority of *Brillhart* cases involve an insurance company that has filed a declaratory action in federal court raising only state-law claims and predicated on diversity jurisdiction. That scenario has no application to the City's federal action.

Here, the City raises federal claims – claims that the unions have refused to raise in state court even while admitting that such claims must be adjudicated. As such, it is the unions who engage in forum shopping by filing multiple, uncoordinated actions in state court that omit critical claims. Thus, to further the principles articulated in *Brillhart*, this Court should exercise – not decline – jurisdiction.

(a) Summary of Brillhart Abstention.

Under the Declaratory Judgment Act, the Court's jurisdiction is permissive. 28 U.S.C. § 2201. In determining whether to retain jurisdiction, district courts consider three factors identified in *Brillhart*. *Brillhart*, *supra*, 316 U.S. at 494-96; *Government Employees Ins. Co.* ("GEICO") v. Dizol, 113 F.3d 1220, 1225 (9th Cir. 1998). Specifically, district courts consider whether abstention will:

- 1. Avoid needless determination of state law issues;
- 2. Discourage litigants from filing declaratory actions as a means of forum shopping;
- 3. Avoid duplicative litigation.

Dizol, supra, 113 F.3d at 1225.

The Ninth Circuit has identified several additional factors that should be considered by courts conducting a *Brillhart* analysis including: whether the declaratory action will serve a useful purpose in clarifying the legal relations at issue; whether the declaratory action is being sought merely for the purposes of procedural fencing or to obtain a 'res judicata' advantage; and whether the use of a declaratory action will result in entanglement between the federal and state court systems. *Dizol*, 113 F.3d 1220, 1225 n.5, citing *Kearns*, 15 F.3d at 145 (J. Garth, concurring).

(b) The Brillhart Factors Weigh in Favor of this Court Retaining Jurisdiction.

(i) Federal-Law Claims Are At Issue in the City's Action.

The Court should retain jurisdiction over this case because the City raises federal claims, a fact that is not present in the vast majority of Brillhart abstention cases.

In Wilton v. Seven Falls Co. where the Supreme Court applied Brillhart to declaratory relief actions, the plaintiff had not raised federal claims and had instead based its case on diversity jurisdiction. Wilton v. Seven Falls Co., 515 U.S. 277, 219 (1995). The Court specifically noted that: "We do not attempt at this time to delineate the outer boundaries of that discretion in other cases, for example, cases raising issues of federal law or cases in which there are no federal

parallel state proceedings." Wilton v. Seven Falls Co., 515 U.S. 277, 290 (1995) (emphasis added).³ Courts have since indicated that the presence of federal claims must always be a major consideration weighing against surrender of federal jurisdiction. Verizon v. Inverizon, 295 F.3d 870, 873 (8th Cir. 2002), citing Moses H. Cone Mem'l Hosp. v. Mercury Const. Corp., 460 U.S. 1, 26 (1983).

Here, the City seeks declaratory relief on several federal constitutional claims. Specifically, the City seeks a declaration that Measure B does not violate the U.S. Constitution's Contracts Clause, Fifth Amendment, and Fourteenth Amendments. Unions previously informed the City that Measure B would violate federal law, and several union defendants have admitted in this action that such federal claims should be adjudicated. As a result, the case is immediately distinguishable from the state-law insurance actions for which *Brillhart* abstention was designed.

The facts here are similar to those in *Verizon v. Inverizon*, 295 F.3d 870 (8th Cir. 2002). There, the Eighth Circuit reversed a stay under *Brillhart*, holding that the district court did not give proper weight to the presence of federal-law issues. *Id.* at 873. In *Verizon*, a company (Inverizon) that provided agriculture and business consulting services sent a cease and desist letter to the communications company Verizon. *Verizon*, *supra*, 295 F.3d at 871. Inverizon alleged that that the "Verizon" mark was likely to cause confusion with Inverizon's mark and therefore violated the federal Lanham Act. *Ibid*.

When Inverizon did not respond to Verizon's request for further information, Verizon filed a federal declaratory relief act in the U.S. District Court of Missouri seeking a declaration of rights under the federal Lanham Act and various state statutes. *Id.* at 872. Six weeks later, Inverizon filed a Missouri state court action "expressly denying that it was seeking any relief under federal

³ Brillhart also concerned a case based on diversity jurisdiction. Brillhart, supra, 316 U.S. at 493.

Ordinarily it would be uneconomical as well as vexatious for a federal court to proceed in a declaratory judgment suit where another suit is pending in a state court presenting the same issues, *not governed by federal law*, between the parties.

Brillhart, supra, 316 U.S. at 495 (emphasis added).

law." *Ibid.* Inverizon then filed in federal court a motion to stay the federal action, and the district court granted a stay. *Ibid.*

On appeal, the Eighth Circuit held that the stay was an abuse of discretion. *Id.* at 871. The Court's holding rested predominantly on the district court's failure to acknowledge the presence of federal claims in Verizon's federal declaratory action:

However, the district court failed to mention one very significant factor present in this case that simply was not at issue in either *Brillhart* or *Wilton*-that is, the presence of a federal question that is not present in the state court action." Cf. *Moses H. Cone Mem'l Hosp. v. Mercury Const. Corp.*, 460 U.S. 1, 26 (indicating that "the presence of federal-law issues must always be a major consideration weighing against surrender" of federal jurisdiction).

Verizon, supra, 295 F.3d at 873.

The court noted that, "[c]ontrary to the district court's finding, the record reveals that the two actions do not involve the same issues because the state court action specifically states that it 'pleads no federal cause of action." *Id.* at 873. Inverizon, however, had earlier raised federal claims in its cease and desist letter to *Verizon*. *Id.* at 874. The same could be said about this case. The unions here reiterate throughout their briefs that they do not raise federal claims in their state law actions.

In reversing the stay in *Verizon*, the Eighth Circuit held that, "Inverizon can hardly complain that it was deprived of its choice of forum when it explicitly chose not to raise a federal Lanham Act claim in its state petition. *Id.* at 875. Again, the same could be said about this case.

This case – unlike the traditional *Brillhart* case – involves federal questions, questions that the unions admit need adjudication but which they refused to plead in their state-court actions. As a result, the presence of these federal claims is a major consideration weighing against a stay.

(ii) The Unions Are the Forum Shoppers Here - Not the City.

The Court should retain jurisdiction here because abstention will have the opposite effect intended by a *Brillhart* stay – it will encourage forum shopping.

The unions' accusations of "forum shopping" – and their objections to the federal forum – are unsupported and ironic. Union counsel in this case has previously brought vested rights claims in federal court, and there are numerous examples of similar vested rights litigation in federal

court.⁴ And it is the unions who threatened federal claims with respect to Measure B, but who then artfully pleaded their cases to avoid mentioning federal law. If anyone is forum shopping in this case, it is the unions.

Firefighters' Local 230 initially asserted in its motion to dismiss that it was had raised federal claims, but then filed "errata" pleadings to remove any reference to federal law, obviously in an effort to control the forum and avoid removal. (See Docket No. 9 (Memo of Points and Authorities in Support of Motion to Dismiss) and No. 25 (Errata to Memorandum).) And Firefighters' Counsel Christopher Platten of Wylie, McBride, Platten & Renner (and counsel for IFPTE Local 21 and Operating Engineers Local 3 in this action, and for plaintiffs in the *Sapten*, *Harris*, and *Mukhar* state-court actions), stated in a declaration filed in support this motion to dismiss: "Prior to the date the City Council voted to place Measure B on the ballot for the June election in the course of negotiations on behalf of Local 230 and Local 21 with representatives of the City, I repeatedly advised these representatives that provisions of the proposed ballot measure were fatally unconstitutional under both state and *federal* constitutions." (Hartinger Decl., ¶13, D.) Similarly, AFSCME Local 101 President Yolanda Cruz argued, prior to Measure B's enactment, that the City's proposed Charter amendments violate the United States Constitution. (Hartinger Decl., ¶14, Ex. E.)

Additionally – and perhaps most importantly – in their answers to the City's Federal FAC, three unions (Firefighters' Local 230, IFPTE Local 21, and Operating Engineers Local 3) admitted to the allegations in paragraph six. Paragraph six of the City's Federal FAC states (underlining added):

¶6. ...A <u>declaratory judgment is necessary to confirm that Measure B</u> does not impair any vested rights, does not <u>violate the contracts clauses of the federal and state constitutions</u>, and does not <u>violate federal or state due process guarantees</u>, or any of the other legal rights claimed by defendants.

⁴ See Hanford Executive Management Employee Association v. City of Hanford, 2012 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 23161 (E.D. Cal. Feb. 23, 2012), supra, in which a union – represented by the law firm of Carroll Burdick & McDonough, which represents the POA in this case – filed a lawsuit in federal court on behalf of its members claiming violation of vested rights.

This judgment is necessary because the <u>defendants contend</u>, on <u>behalf of</u> the their members, that <u>Measure B</u> contains provisions that violate employee vested rights to certain retirement contributions and benefits and is (all or in part) a violation of the contracts clauses, federal and state due process guarantees, and other laws.

The unions have intentionally failed to plead the very federal claims they admit must be decided. By rewarding them with abstention, the Court will encourage the very gamesmanship that *Brillhart* stands against.

Ultimately, the City's choice to proceed in federal court was a proper decision to proceed with all claims in federal court. Under *Brillhart*'s second factor, discouraging forum shopping, the court should retain jurisdiction:

"The second aspect of the inquiry is fairness. The circuits' varying formulations all distinguish between legitimate and improper reasons for forum selection. Although many federal courts use terms such as "forum selection" and "anticipatory filing" to describe reasons for dismissing a federal declaratory judgment action in favor of related state court litigation, these terms are shorthand for more complex inquiries. The filing of every lawsuit requires forum selection. Federal declaratory judgment suits are routinely filed in anticipation of other litigation. The courts use pejorative terms such as "forum shopping" or "procedural fencing" to identify a narrower category of federal declaratory judgment lawsuits filed for reasons found improper and abusive, other than selecting a forum or anticipating related litigation. Merely filing a declaratory judgment action in a federal court with jurisdiction to hear it, in anticipation of state court litigation, is not in itself improper anticipatory litigation or otherwise abusive "forum shopping."

Sherwin-Williams Co. v. Holmes, 343 F.3d 383, 391 (5th Cir. 2003). Here, the City filed a comprehensive action in federal court so that the validity of Measure B under both federal and state law could be resolved in one forum through one action. That goal is "entirely consistent with the purposes of the Declaratory Judgment Act." Sherwin Williams, supra, at 398-99, quoting Travelers Ins. Co. v. Louisiana Farm Bureau Fed'n, 996 F.2d 774, 777 (5th Cir. 1993) (emphasis in original).

(iii) A Stay under *Brillhart* Will Encourage Duplicative State-Court Litigation.

Staying this case under *Brillhart* will encourage duplicative litigation, not control it.

Tellingly, neither the POA, AFSCME, nor the *Sapien* plaintiffs have offered to waive their federal claims or have stated that federal claims need not be adjudicated because Measure B is lawful

under the U.S. Constitution. Apparently, they seek to preserve the option for a second round of federal litigation if their state-court actions are unsuccessful.

Here, the interest of efficiency will be best served by the Court's adjudicating the City's federal action. The City's Federal FAC is the most comprehensive of all six pending actions. At present, the City's Federal Action encompasses all legal issues in the state-court actions except two: AFSCME's bill-of-attainder and ultra-vires-tax claims. The only reason the City's Federal FAC does not address these claims is because AFSCME filed its complaint after the City filed its FAC. The City intends to amend its complaint to add these two issues.⁵

In contrast, the unions are attempting to prosecute five separate actions in state court, rather than a single efficient proceeding. In considering abstention under *Brillhart*, district courts also take into account the "general policy of avoiding piecemeal litigation" when determining whether to retain jurisdiction. *Continental Casualty Co. v. Robsac Industries*, 947 F.2d 1367, 1371-73 (9th Cir. 1991), overruled on other grounds in *Dizol*, 133 F.3d at 1227.

Furthermore, the City's Federal Action is the only action that includes all parties and their privies. In fact, the City amended its original federal complaint to ensure that all stake holders were united in a single action. This is not the case with any of the state-court actions. Rather than abstaining in favor of the state-court actions, the Court should retain jurisdiction here.

Finally, the unions have argued that the City's Federal FAC is inadequate because it does not include individual employees as defendants. (POA Opp to State-Court Motion to Stay at p. 3:22-25; AFSCME Opp. at p. 9:6-8; *Sapien* Opp. at p. 3:21-22).) The City does not believe it is necessary, or appropriate, to bring individuals into this Measure B litigation. But the FAC includes DOE defendants, under which individuals could be named. Moreover, the City is willing to name individuals through stipulation and order, if the unions and the Court insist.

⁵ Firefighters' Local 230 argues that the state-court actions "are more far reaching" than the City's Federal claim. (Firefighters' Memo at p. 7:7-8.) That claim was premised on the absence of Operating Engineers Local 3 from the federal action and on the lack of individual plaintiffs. (Id. at p. 7:8-15.) Operating Engineers Local 3 is now a defendant in this action, and as discussed herein, the City will name individuals if this Court concludes it is necessary.

The City has crafted its Federal FAC to allow all parties to adjudicate all issues in a single action, whereas the unions attempt to prosecute piecemeal litigation.⁶ The Court should prevent this attempt and stay the state-court actions.

(iv) The Ninth Circuit's Additional *Brillhart* Factors Militate in Fayor of Retaining Jurisdiction.

Finally, the Ninth Circuit's additional factors counsel in favor of retaining jurisdiction. First, an adjudication of validity of Measure B will certainly "clarify the legal relations at issue." Dizol, 113 F.3d 1220, 1225 n.5. Additionally, the City's action is not filed sought for purposes of procedural fencing; rather, it the *unions* who are forum shopping. Sherwin-Williams Co. v. Holmes County, 343 F.3d 383, 390 n. 2 (5th Cir. 2003) (noting that "procedural fencing" means that the action is merely the product of forum shopping). Finally, the declaratory action should not result in entanglement between the federal and state court systems. The City has filed a motion to stay the state-court actions which will be heard on August 23, 2012.

IV. CONCLUSION

As is often quoted in the *Brillhart* line of cases: "Essentially, the district court 'must balance concerns of judicial administration, comity, and fairness to the litigants." *Principal Life Ins. Co. v. Robinson*, 394 F.3d 665, (9th Cir. 2005) (citations omitted). The City has always sought a fair, efficient and comprehensive resolution of all claims related to Measure B. The City's federal lawsuit unquestionably will accomplish this purpose.

This case was pledged to the voters and publicly announced prior to its filing. It was intentionally comprehensive to ensure that both federal and state law claims can be resolved fairly and efficiently. Furthermore, it is currently pending in a federal court, which is an appropriate forum for this matter. The Court should exercise its discretion to retain jurisdiction of the action,

⁶ AFSCME argues that a federal court decision in this action "would lack precedential value" and, as such, weights in favor of abstention. (AFSCME Opp at. p. 10:5-7.) AFSCME neglects to explain that similarly a state-court decision on the City's federal claims would likely not create precedent binding on federal courts in a future action by a current non-party.

Н	and permit the City to proceed with its p of Measure B.		•		
	DATED: August 20, 2012		MEYERS, NAVE, RIBACK, SILVER & WILSON		
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		By:	/s/ Arthur A	A. Hartinger	
			Arthur A. Hart Attorneys for City of San Jo	inger Plaintiff se	
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PROOF OF SERVICE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ALAMEDA

At the time of service, I was over 18 years of age and **not a party to this action**. I am employed in the County of Alameda, State of California. My business address is 555 12th Street, Suite 1500, Oakland, CA 94607.

On August 22, 2012, I served true copies of the following document described as **SUPPLEMENTAL DECLARATION OF ARTHUR A. HARTINGER IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANT CITY OF SAN JOSE'S MOTION TO CONSOLIDATE AND STAY** on the interested parties in this action as follows:

SEE ATTACHED SERVICE LIST

BY MAIL: I enclosed the document(s) in a sealed envelope or package addressed to the persons at the addresses listed in the Service List and placed the envelope for collection and mailing, following our ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with Meyers, Nave, Riback, Silver & Wilson's practice for collecting and processing correspondence for mailing. On the same day that the correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States Postal Service, in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepaid.

BY E-MAIL OR ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION: I caused a copy of the document(s) to be sent from e-mail address jfoley@meyersnave.com to the persons at the e-mail addresses listed in the Service List. I did not receive, within a reasonable time after the transmission, any electronic message or other indication that the transmission was unsuccessful.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on August 22, 2012, at Oakland, California.

JILALA H. FOLEY

Case No. 112CV225926

1	SERVICE LIST				
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10		Court Case No. 112CV226574)			
11		AND			
12 13		Plaintiffs/Petitioners, TERESA HARRIS, JON REGER, MOSES SERRANO (Santa Clara Superior Court Case No. 112CV226570)			
14		AND			
15 16		Defendant, CITY ASSOC. OF MANAGEMENT. PERSONNEL, IFPTE, LOCAL 21(U.S. Northern District Court Case No. 5:12-CV-2904-LHK)			
17		AND			
18		Defendant, THE INTERNATIONAL UNION OF			
19		OPERATING ENGINEERS, LOCAL NO. 3 (U.S. Northern District Court Case No. 5:12-CV-2904-			
20		LHK)			
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Case No. 112CV225926

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11		Necessary Party in Interest, THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION FOR THE 1961 SAN JOSE
12 13		POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENT RETIREMENT PLAN (Santa Clara Superior Court Case No. 112CV225928)
14		AND
15		Necessary Party in Interest, THE BOARD OF
16 17		ADMINISTRATION FOR THE 1975 FEDERATED CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Santa Clara Superior Court Case Nos. 112CV226570 and 112CV226574)
18		AND
19		Necessary Party in Interest, THE BOARD OF
20		ADMINISTRATION FOR THE FEDERATED CITY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN (Santa
21		Clara Superior Court Case No. 112CV227864)
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